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(54) **COMPOUNDS SPECIFIC TO CORONAVIRUS S PROTEIN AND USES THEREOF**

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Related U.S. Application Data

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
C07K 16/10 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***C07K 16/10*** (2013.01); *C07K 2317/54* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/55* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/565* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/622* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/76* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/92* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC C07K 16/10; C07K 2317/76; C07K 2317/622; C07K 2317/565; C07K 2317/55; C07K 2317/54; C07K 2317/92
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present disclosure is directed to antibodies, and antigen binding fragments thereof, having binding specificity for the S protein of coronaviruses (CoV-S), such as the S protein of the SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV-S) and/or the S protein of the SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2-S), including neutralizing antibodies and antibodies that bind to and/or compete for binding to the same linear or conformational epitope(s) on CoV-S. Further disclosed are conjugates of anti-CoV-S antibodies, and binding fragments thereof, conjugated to one or more functional or detectable moieties. Methods of making said anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen binding fragments thereof are also contemplated. Other embodiments of the disclosure include the use of anti-CoV-S antibodies, and binding fragments thereof, for the diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of diseases and disorders associated with coronaviruses, or the S protein thereof, and conditions where neutralization or inhibition of coronaviruses, or the S protein thereof, would be therapeutically and/or prophylactically beneficial.

14 Claims, 291 Drawing Sheets

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55688	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
ADI-55689	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
ADI-55690	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
ADI-55691	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
ADI-55692	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510
ADI-55693	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610
ADI-55694	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
ADI-55695	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
ADI-55696	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910
ADI-55697	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010
ADI-55698	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110
ADI-55699	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210
ADI-55700	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310
ADI-55701	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410
ADI-55702	1502	1503	1504	1505	1506	1507	1508	1509	1510
ADI-55703	1602	1603	1604	1605	1606	1607	1608	1609	1610
ADI-55704	1702	1703	1704	1705	1706	1707	1708	1709	1710
ADI-55705	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810
ADI-55706	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
ADI-55707	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ADI-55708	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110
ADI-55709	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210
ADI-55710	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310
ADI-55711	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410
ADI-55712	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510

FIG. 1A

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55713	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610
ADI-55714	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710
ADI-55715	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810
ADI-55716	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910
ADI-55717	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010
ADI-55718	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110
ADI-55719	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210
ADI-55721	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310
ADI-55722	3402	3403	3404	3405	3406	3407	3408	3409	3410
ADI-55723	3502	3503	3504	3505	3506	3507	3508	3509	3510
ADI-55724	3602	3603	3604	3605	3606	3607	3608	3609	3610
ADI-55725	3702	3703	3704	3705	3706	3707	3708	3709	3710
ADI-55726	3802	3803	3804	3805	3806	3807	3808	3809	3810
ADI-55727	3902	3903	3904	3905	3906	3907	3908	3909	3910
ADI-55728	4002	4003	4004	4005	4006	4007	4008	4009	4010
ADI-55729	4102	4103	4104	4105	4106	4107	4108	4109	4110
ADI-55730	4202	4203	4204	4205	4206	4207	4208	4209	4210
ADI-55731	4302	4303	4304	4305	4306	4307	4308	4309	4310
ADI-55732	4402	4403	4404	4405	4406	4407	4408	4409	4410
ADI-55733	4502	4503	4504	4505	4506	4507	4508	4509	4510
ADI-55734	4602	4603	4604	4605	4606	4607	4608	4609	4610
ADI-55735	4702	4703	4704	4705	4706	4707	4708	4709	4710
ADI-55736	4802	4803	4804	4805	4806	4807	4808	4809	4810
ADI-55737	4902	4903	4904	4905	4906	4907	4908	4909	4910
ADI-55738	5002	5003	5004	5005	5006	5007	5008	5009	5010

FIG. 1B

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55739	5102	5103	5104	5105	5106	5107	5108	5109	5110
ADI-55740	5202	5203	5204	5205	5206	5207	5208	5209	5210
ADI-55741	5302	5303	5304	5305	5306	5307	5308	5309	5310
ADI-55742	5402	5403	5404	5405	5406	5407	5408	5409	5410
ADI-55743	5502	5503	5504	5505	5506	5507	5508	5509	5510
ADI-55744	5602	5603	5604	5605	5606	5607	5608	5609	5610
ADI-55745	5702	5703	5704	5705	5706	5707	5708	5709	5710
ADI-55746	5802	5803	5804	5805	5806	5807	5808	5809	5810
ADI-55747	5902	5903	5904	5905	5906	5907	5908	5909	5910
ADI-55748	6002	6003	6004	6005	6006	6007	6008	6009	6010
ADI-55749	6102	6103	6104	6105	6106	6107	6108	6109	6110
ADI-55750	6202	6203	6204	6205	6206	6207	6208	6209	6210
ADI-55751	6302	6303	6304	6305	6306	6307	6308	6309	6310
ADI-55752	6402	6403	6404	6405	6406	6407	6408	6409	6410
ADI-55753	6502	6503	6504	6505	6506	6507	6508	6509	6510
ADI-55754	6602	6603	6604	6605	6606	6607	6608	6609	6610
ADI-55755	6702	6703	6704	6705	6706	6707	6708	6709	6710
ADI-55756	6802	6803	6804	6805	6806	6807	6808	6809	6810
ADI-55757	6902	6903	6904	6905	6906	6907	6908	6909	6910
ADI-55758	7002	7003	7004	7005	7006	7007	7008	7009	7010
ADI-55720	7102	7103	7104	7105	7106	7107	7108	7109	7110
ADI-55760	7202	7203	7204	7205	7206	7207	7208	7209	7210
ADI-55761	7302	7303	7304	7305	7306	7307	7308	7309	7310
ADI-55762	7402	7403	7404	7405	7406	7407	7408	7409	7410
ADI-55763	7502	7503	7504	7505	7506	7507	7508	7509	7510

FIG. 1C

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55765	7602	7603	7604	7605	7606	7607	7608	7609	7610
ADI-55766	7702	7703	7704	7705	7706	7707	7708	7709	7710
ADI-55767	7802	7803	7804	7805	7806	7807	7808	7809	7810
ADI-55769	7902	7903	7904	7905	7906	7907	7908	7909	7910
ADI-55770	8002	8003	8004	8005	8006	8007	8008	8009	8010
ADI-55771	8102	8103	8104	8105	8106	8107	8108	8109	8110
ADI-55775	8202	8203	8204	8205	8206	8207	8208	8209	8210
ADI-55776	8302	8303	8304	8305	8306	8307	8308	8309	8310
ADI-55777	8402	8403	8404	8405	8406	8407	8408	8409	8410
ADI-55950	8502	8503	8504	8505	8506	8507	8508	8509	8510
ADI-55951	8602	8603	8604	8605	8606	8607	8608	8609	8610
ADI-55952	8702	8703	8704	8705	8706	8707	8708	8709	8710
ADI-55953	8802	8803	8804	8805	8806	8807	8808	8809	8810
ADI-55954	8902	8903	8904	8905	8906	8907	8908	8909	8910
ADI-55955	9002	9003	9004	9005	9006	9007	9008	9009	9010
ADI-55956	9102	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110
ADI-55957	9202	9203	9204	9205	9206	9207	9208	9209	9210
ADI-55958	9302	9303	9304	9305	9306	9307	9308	9309	9310
ADI-55959	9402	9403	9404	9405	9406	9407	9408	9409	9410
ADI-55960	9502	9503	9504	9505	9506	9507	9508	9509	9510
ADI-55961	9602	9603	9604	9605	9606	9607	9608	9609	9610
ADI-55962	9702	9703	9704	9705	9706	9707	9708	9709	9710
ADI-55963	9802	9803	9804	9805	9806	9807	9808	9809	9810
ADI-55964	9902	9903	9904	9905	9906	9907	9908	9909	9910
ADI-55965	10002	10003	10004	10005	10006	10007	10008	10009	10010

FIG. 1D

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55966	10102	10103	10104	10105	10106	10107	10108	10109	10110
ADI-55967	10202	10203	10204	10205	10206	10207	10208	10209	10210
ADI-55968	10302	10303	10304	10305	10306	10307	10308	10309	10310
ADI-55969	10402	10403	10404	10405	10406	10407	10408	10409	10410
ADI-55970	10502	10503	10504	10505	10506	10507	10508	10509	10510
ADI-55972	10602	10603	10604	10605	10606	10607	10608	10609	10610
ADI-55973	10702	10703	10704	10705	10706	10707	10708	10709	10710
ADI-55974	10802	10803	10804	10805	10806	10807	10808	10809	10810
ADI-55975	10902	10903	10904	10905	10906	10907	10908	10909	10910
ADI-55976	11002	11003	11004	11005	11006	11007	11008	11009	11010
ADI-55977	11102	11103	11104	11105	11106	11107	11108	11109	11110
ADI-55978	11202	11203	11204	11205	11206	11207	11208	11209	11210
ADI-55979	11302	11303	11304	11305	11306	11307	11308	11309	11310
ADI-55980	11402	11403	11404	11405	11406	11407	11408	11409	11410
ADI-55981	11502	11503	11504	11505	11506	11507	11508	11509	11510
ADI-55982	11602	11603	11604	11605	11606	11607	11608	11609	11610
ADI-55984	11702	11703	11704	11705	11706	11707	11708	11709	11710
ADI-55986	11802	11803	11804	11805	11806	11807	11808	11809	11810
ADI-55988	11902	11903	11904	11905	11906	11907	11908	11909	11910
ADI-55989	12002	12003	12004	12005	12006	12007	12008	12009	12010
ADI-55990	12102	12103	12104	12105	12106	12107	12108	12109	12110
ADI-55992	12202	12203	12204	12205	12206	12207	12208	12209	12210
ADI-55993	12302	12303	12304	12305	12306	12307	12308	12309	12310
ADI-55994	12402	12403	12404	12405	12406	12407	12408	12409	12410
ADI-55995	12502	12503	12504	12505	12506	12507	12508	12509	12510

FIG. 1E

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55996	12602	12603	12604	12605	12606	12607	12608	12609	12610
ADI-55997	12702	12703	12704	12705	12706	12707	12708	12709	12710
ADI-55998	12802	12803	12804	12805	12806	12807	12808	12809	12810
ADI-55999	12902	12903	12904	12905	12906	12907	12908	12909	12910
ADI-56000	13002	13003	13004	13005	13006	13007	13008	13009	13010
ADI-56001	13102	13103	13104	13105	13106	13107	13108	13109	13110
ADI-56002	13202	13203	13204	13205	13206	13207	13208	13209	13210
ADI-56003	13302	13303	13304	13305	13306	13307	13308	13309	13310
ADI-56004	13402	13403	13404	13405	13406	13407	13408	13409	13410
ADI-56005	13502	13503	13504	13505	13506	13507	13508	13509	13510
ADI-56006	13602	13603	13604	13605	13606	13607	13608	13609	13610
ADI-56007	13702	13703	13704	13705	13706	13707	13708	13709	13710
ADI-56008	13802	13803	13804	13805	13806	13807	13808	13809	13810
ADI-56009	13902	13903	13904	13905	13906	13907	13908	13909	13910
ADI-56010	14002	14003	14004	14005	14006	14007	14008	14009	14010
ADI-56011	14102	14103	14104	14105	14106	14107	14108	14109	14110
ADI-56012	14202	14203	14204	14205	14206	14207	14208	14209	14210
ADI-56013	14302	14303	14304	14305	14306	14307	14308	14309	14310
ADI-56014	14402	14403	14404	14405	14406	14407	14408	14409	14410
ADI-56015	14502	14503	14504	14505	14506	14507	14508	14509	14510
ADI-56016	14602	14603	14604	14605	14606	14607	14608	14609	14610
ADI-56017	14702	14703	14704	14705	14706	14707	14708	14709	14710
ADI-56018	14802	14803	14804	14805	14806	14807	14808	14809	14810
ADI-56019	14902	14903	14904	14905	14906	14907	14908	14909	14910
ADI-56020	15002	15003	15004	15005	15006	15007	15008	15009	15010

FIG. 1F

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56021	15102	15103	15104	15105	15106	15107	15108	15109	15110
ADI-56022	15202	15203	15204	15205	15206	15207	15208	15209	15210
ADI-56023	15302	15303	15304	15305	15306	15307	15308	15309	15310
ADI-56024	15402	15403	15404	15405	15406	15407	15408	15409	15410
ADI-56025	15502	15503	15504	15505	15506	15507	15508	15509	15510
ADI-56026	15602	15603	15604	15605	15606	15607	15608	15609	15610
ADI-56027	15702	15703	15704	15705	15706	15707	15708	15709	15710
ADI-56028	15802	15803	15804	15805	15806	15807	15808	15809	15810
ADI-56029	15902	15903	15904	15905	15906	15907	15908	15909	15910
ADI-56030	16002	16003	16004	16005	16006	16007	16008	16009	16010
ADI-56031	16102	16103	16104	16105	16106	16107	16108	16109	16110
ADI-56032	16202	16203	16204	16205	16206	16207	16208	16209	16210
ADI-56033	16302	16303	16304	16305	16306	16307	16308	16309	16310
ADI-56034	16402	16403	16404	16405	16406	16407	16408	16409	16410
ADI-56035	16502	16503	16504	16505	16506	16507	16508	16509	16510
ADI-56037	16602	16603	16604	16605	16606	16607	16608	16609	16610
ADI-56038	16702	16703	16704	16705	16706	16707	16708	16709	16710
ADI-56039	16802	16803	16804	16805	16806	16807	16808	16809	16810
ADI-56040	16902	16903	16904	16905	16906	16907	16908	16909	16910
ADI-56041	17002	17003	17004	17005	17006	17007	17008	17009	17010
ADI-56042	17102	17103	17104	17105	17106	17107	17108	17109	17110
ADI-56043	17202	17203	17204	17205	17206	17207	17208	17209	17210
ADI-56044	17302	17303	17304	17305	17306	17307	17308	17309	17310
ADI-56045	17402	17403	17404	17405	17406	17407	17408	17409	17410
ADI-56046	17502	17503	17504	17505	17506	17507	17508	17509	17510

FIG. 1G

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56047	17602	17603	17604	17605	17606	17607	17608	17609	17610
ADI-56048	17702	17703	17704	17705	17706	17707	17708	17709	17710
ADI-56049	17802	17803	17804	17805	17806	17807	17808	17809	17810
ADI-56050	17902	17903	17904	17905	17906	17907	17908	17909	17910
ADI-56051	18002	18003	18004	18005	18006	18007	18008	18009	18010
ADI-56052	18102	18103	18104	18105	18106	18107	18108	18109	18110
ADI-56053	18202	18203	18204	18205	18206	18207	18208	18209	18210
ADI-56054	18302	18303	18304	18305	18306	18307	18308	18309	18310
ADI-56055	18402	18403	18404	18405	18406	18407	18408	18409	18410
ADI-56056	18502	18503	18504	18505	18506	18507	18508	18509	18510
ADI-56057	18602	18603	18604	18605	18606	18607	18608	18609	18610
ADI-56058	18702	18703	18704	18705	18706	18707	18708	18709	18710
ADI-56059	18802	18803	18804	18805	18806	18807	18808	18809	18810
ADI-56061	18902	18903	18904	18905	18906	18907	18908	18909	18910
ADI-56062	19002	19003	19004	19005	19006	19007	19008	19009	19010
ADI-56063	19102	19103	19104	19105	19106	19107	19108	19109	19110
ADI-56064	19202	19203	19204	19205	19206	19207	19208	19209	19210
ADI-56065	19302	19303	19304	19305	19306	19307	19308	19309	19310
ADI-56066	19402	19403	19404	19405	19406	19407	19408	19409	19410
ADI-56067	19502	19503	19504	19505	19506	19507	19508	19509	19510
ADI-56068	19602	19603	19604	19605	19606	19607	19608	19609	19610
ADI-56069	19702	19703	19704	19705	19706	19707	19708	19709	19710
ADI-56070	19802	19803	19804	19805	19806	19807	19808	19809	19810
ADI-56071	19902	19903	19904	19906	19906	19907	19908	19909	19910
ADI-56072	20002	20003	20004	20005	20006	20007	20008	20009	20010

FIG. 1H

ADI ID	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56073	20102	20103	20104	20105	20106	20107	20108	20109	20110
ADI-56074	20202	20203	20204	20205	20206	20207	20208	20209	20210
ADI-56075	20302	20303	20304	20305	20306	20307	20308	20309	20310
ADI-56076	20402	20403	20404	20405	20406	20407	20408	20409	20410
ADI-56078	20502	20503	20504	20505	20506	20507	20508	20509	20510
ADI-56079	20602	20603	20604	20605	20606	20607	20608	20609	20610
ADI-56080	20702	20703	20704	20705	20706	20707	20708	20709	20710
ADI-56081	20802	20803	20804	20805	20806	20807	20808	20809	20810
ADI-56082	20902	20903	20904	20905	20906	20907	20908	20909	20910
ADI-56083	21002	21003	21004	21005	21006	21007	21008	21009	21010
ADI-56084	21102	21103	21104	21105	21106	21107	21108	21109	21110

FIG. 1I

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55688	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
ADI-55689	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
ADI-55690	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
ADI-55691	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
ADI-55692	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
ADI-55693	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
ADI-55694	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
ADI-55695	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
ADI-55696	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920
ADI-55697	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020
ADI-55698	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120
ADI-55699	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220
ADI-55700	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320
ADI-55701	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420
ADI-55702	1512	1513	1514	1515	1516	1517	1518	1519	1520
ADI-55703	1612	1613	1614	1615	1616	1617	1618	1619	1620
ADI-55704	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718	1719	1720
ADI-55705	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820
ADI-55706	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
ADI-55707	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ADI-55708	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120
ADI-55709	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220
ADI-55710	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320
ADI-55711	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420
ADI-55712	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520

FIG. 2A

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55713	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620
ADI-55714	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720
ADI-55715	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820
ADI-55716	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920
ADI-55717	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020
ADI-55718	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120
ADI-55719	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220
ADI-55721	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319	3320
ADI-55722	3412	3413	3414	3415	3416	3417	3418	3419	3420
ADI-55723	3512	3513	3514	3515	3516	3517	3518	3519	3520
ADI-55724	3612	3613	3614	3615	3616	3617	3618	3619	3620
ADI-55725	3712	3713	3714	3715	3716	3717	3718	3719	3720
ADI-55726	3812	3813	3814	3815	3816	3817	3818	3819	3820
ADI-55727	3912	3913	3914	3915	3916	3917	3918	3919	3920
ADI-55728	4012	4013	4014	4015	4016	4017	4018	4019	4020
ADI-55729	4112	4113	4114	4115	4116	4117	4118	4119	4120
ADI-55730	4212	4213	4214	4215	4216	4217	4218	4219	4220
ADI-55731	4312	4313	4314	4315	4316	4317	4318	4319	4320
ADI-55732	4412	4413	4414	4415	4416	4417	4418	4419	4420
ADI-55733	4512	4513	4514	4515	4516	4517	4518	4519	4520
ADI-55734	4612	4613	4614	4615	4616	4617	4618	4619	4620
ADI-55735	4712	4713	4714	4715	4716	4717	4718	4719	4720
ADI-55736	4812	4813	4814	4815	4816	4817	4818	4819	4820
ADI-55737	4912	4913	4914	4915	4916	4917	4918	4919	4920
ADI-55738	5012	5013	5014	5015	5016	5017	5018	5019	5020

FIG. 2B

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55739	5112	5113	5114	5115	5116	5117	5118	5119	5120
ADI-55740	5212	5213	5214	5215	5216	5217	5218	5219	5220
ADI-55741	5312	5313	5314	5315	5316	5317	5318	5319	5320
ADI-55742	5412	5413	5414	5415	5416	5417	5418	5419	5420
ADI-55743	5512	5513	5514	5515	5516	5517	5518	5519	5520
ADI-55744	5612	5613	5614	5615	5616	5617	5618	5619	5620
ADI-55745	5712	5713	5714	5715	5716	5717	5718	5719	5720
ADI-55746	5812	5813	5814	5815	5816	5817	5818	5819	5820
ADI-55747	5912	5913	5914	5915	5916	5917	5918	5919	5920
ADI-55748	6012	6013	6014	6015	6016	6017	6018	6019	6020
ADI-55749	6112	6113	6114	6115	6116	6117	6118	6119	6120
ADI-55750	6212	6213	6214	6215	6216	6217	6218	6219	6220
ADI-55751	6312	6313	6314	6315	6316	6317	6318	6319	6320
ADI-55752	6412	6413	6414	6415	6416	6417	6418	6419	6420
ADI-55753	6512	6513	6514	6515	6516	6517	6518	6519	6520
ADI-55754	6612	6613	6614	6615	6616	6617	6618	6619	6620
ADI-55755	6712	6713	6714	6715	6716	6717	6718	6719	6720
ADI-55756	6812	6813	6814	6815	6816	6817	6818	6819	6820
ADI-55757	6912	6913	6914	6915	6916	6917	6918	6919	6920
ADI-55758	7012	7013	7014	7015	7016	7017	7018	7019	7020
ADI-55720	7112	7113	7114	7115	7116	7117	7118	7119	7120
ADI-55760	7212	7213	7214	7215	7216	7217	7218	7219	7220
ADI-55761	7312	7313	7314	7315	7316	7317	7318	7319	7320
ADI-55762	7412	7413	7414	7415	7416	7417	7418	7419	7420
ADI-55763	7512	7513	7514	7515	7516	7517	7518	7519	7520

FIG. 2C

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55765	7612	7613	7614	7615	7616	7617	7618	7619	7620
ADI-55766	7712	7713	7714	7715	7716	7717	7718	7719	7720
ADI-55767	7812	7813	7814	7815	7816	7817	7818	7819	7820
ADI-55769	7912	7913	7914	7915	7916	7917	7918	7919	7920
ADI-55770	8012	8013	8014	8015	8016	8017	8018	8019	8020
ADI-55771	8112	8113	8114	8115	8116	8117	8118	8119	8120
ADI-55775	8212	8213	8214	8215	8216	8217	8218	8219	8220
ADI-55776	8312	8313	8314	8315	8316	8317	8318	8319	8320
ADI-55777	8412	8413	8414	8415	8416	8417	8418	8419	8420
ADI-55950	8512	8513	8514	8515	8516	8517	8518	8519	8520
ADI-55951	8612	8613	8614	8615	8616	8617	8618	8619	8620
ADI-55952	8712	8713	8714	8715	8716	8717	8718	8719	8720
ADI-55953	8812	8813	8814	8815	8816	8817	8818	8819	8820
ADI-55954	8912	8913	8914	8915	8916	8917	8918	8919	8920
ADI-55955	9012	9013	9014	9015	9016	9017	9018	9019	9020
ADI-55956	9112	9113	9114	9115	9116	9117	9118	9119	9120
ADI-55957	9212	9213	9214	9215	9216	9217	9218	9219	9220
ADI-55958	9312	9313	9314	9315	9316	9317	9318	9319	9320
ADI-55959	9412	9413	9414	9415	9416	9417	9418	9419	9420
ADI-55960	9512	9513	9514	9515	9516	9517	9518	9519	9520
ADI-55961	9612	9613	9614	9615	9616	9617	9618	9619	9620
ADI-55962	9712	9713	9714	9715	9716	9717	9718	9719	9720
ADI-55963	9812	9813	9814	9815	9816	9817	9818	9819	9820
ADI-55964	9912	9913	9914	9915	9916	9917	9918	9919	9920
ADI-55965	10012	10013	10014	10015	10016	10017	10018	10019	10020

FIG. 2D

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55966	10112	10113	10114	10115	10116	10117	10118	10119	10120
ADI-55967	10212	10213	10214	10215	10216	10217	10218	10219	10220
ADI-55968	10312	10313	10314	10315	10316	10317	10318	10319	10320
ADI-55969	10412	10413	10414	10415	10416	10417	10418	10419	10420
ADI-55970	10512	10513	10514	10515	10516	10517	10518	10519	10520
ADI-55972	10612	10613	10614	10615	10616	10617	10618	10619	10620
ADI-55973	10712	10713	10714	10715	10716	10717	10718	10719	10720
ADI-55974	10812	10813	10814	10815	10816	10817	10818	10819	10820
ADI-55975	10912	10913	10914	10915	10916	10917	10918	10919	10920
ADI-55976	11012	11013	11014	11015	11016	11017	11018	11019	11020
ADI-55977	11112	11113	11114	11115	11116	11117	11118	11119	11120
ADI-55978	11212	11213	11214	11215	11216	11217	11218	11219	11220
ADI-55979	11312	11313	11314	11315	11316	11317	11318	11319	11320
ADI-55980	11412	11413	11414	11415	11416	11417	11418	11419	11420
ADI-55981	11512	11513	11514	11515	11516	11517	11518	11519	11520
ADI-55982	11612	11613	11614	11615	11616	11617	11618	11619	11620
ADI-55984	11712	11713	11714	11715	11716	11717	11718	11719	11720
ADI-55986	11812	11813	11814	11815	11816	11817	11818	11819	11820
ADI-55988	11912	11913	11914	11915	11916	11917	11918	11919	11920
ADI-55989	12012	12013	12014	12015	12016	12017	12018	12019	12020
ADI-55990	12112	12113	12114	12115	12116	12117	12118	12119	12120
ADI-55992	12212	12213	12214	12215	12216	12217	12218	12219	12220
ADI-55993	12312	12313	12314	12315	12316	12317	12318	12319	12320
ADI-55994	12412	12413	12414	12415	12416	12417	12418	12419	12420
ADI-55995	12512	12513	12514	12515	12516	12517	12518	12519	12520

FIG. 2E

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-55996	12612	12613	12614	12615	12616	12617	12618	12619	12620
ADI-55997	12712	12713	12714	12715	12716	12717	12718	12719	12720
ADI-55998	12812	12813	12814	12815	12816	12817	12818	12819	12820
ADI-55999	12912	12913	12914	12915	12916	12917	12918	12919	12920
ADI-56000	13012	13013	13014	13015	13016	13017	13018	13019	13020
ADI-56001	13112	13113	13114	13115	13116	13117	13118	13119	13120
ADI-56002	13212	13213	13214	13215	13216	13217	13218	13219	13220
ADI-56003	13312	13313	13314	13315	13316	13317	13318	13319	13320
ADI-56004	13412	13413	13414	13415	13416	13417	13418	13419	13420
ADI-56005	13512	13513	13514	13515	13516	13517	13518	13519	13520
ADI-56006	13612	13613	13614	13615	13616	13617	13618	13619	13620
ADI-56007	13712	13713	13714	13715	13716	13717	13718	13719	13720
ADI-56008	13812	13813	13814	13815	13816	13817	13818	13819	13820
ADI-56009	13912	13913	13914	13915	13916	13917	13918	13919	13920
ADI-56010	14012	14013	14014	14015	14016	14017	14018	14019	14020
ADI-56011	14112	14113	14114	14115	14116	14117	14118	14119	14120
ADI-56012	14212	14213	14214	14215	14216	14217	14218	14219	14220
ADI-56013	14312	14313	14314	14315	14316	14317	14318	14319	14320
ADI-56014	14412	14413	14414	14415	14416	14417	14418	14419	14420
ADI-56015	14512	14513	14514	14515	14516	14517	14518	14519	14520
ADI-56016	14612	14613	14614	14615	14616	14617	14618	14619	14620
ADI-56017	14712	14713	14714	14715	14716	14717	14718	14719	14720
ADI-56018	14812	14813	14814	14815	14816	14817	14818	14819	14820
ADI-56019	14912	14913	14914	14915	14916	14917	14918	14919	14920
ADI-56020	15012	15013	15014	15015	15016	15017	15018	15019	15020

FIG. 2F

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56021	15112	15113	15114	15115	15116	15117	15118	15119	15120
ADI-56022	15212	15213	15214	15215	15216	15217	15218	15219	15220
ADI-56023	15312	15313	15314	15315	15316	15317	15318	15319	15320
ADI-56024	15412	15413	15414	15415	15416	15417	15418	15419	15420
ADI-56025	15512	15513	15514	15515	15516	15517	15518	15519	15520
ADI-56026	15612	15613	15614	15615	15616	15617	15618	15619	15620
ADI-56027	15712	15713	15714	15715	15716	15717	15718	15719	15720
ADI-56028	15812	15813	15814	15815	15816	15817	15818	15819	15820
ADI-56029	15912	15913	15914	15915	15916	15917	15918	15919	15920
ADI-56030	16012	16013	16014	16015	16016	16017	16018	16019	16020
ADI-56031	16112	16113	16114	16115	16116	16117	16118	16119	16120
ADI-56032	16212	16213	16214	16215	16216	16217	16218	16219	16220
ADI-56033	16312	16313	16314	16315	16316	16317	16318	16319	16320
ADI-56034	16412	16413	16414	16415	16416	16417	16418	16419	16420
ADI-56035	16512	16513	16514	16515	16516	16517	16518	16519	16520
ADI-56037	16612	16613	16614	16615	16616	16617	16618	16619	16620
ADI-56038	16712	16713	16714	16715	16716	16717	16718	16719	16720
ADI-56039	16812	16813	16814	16815	16816	16817	16818	16819	16820
ADI-56040	16912	16913	16914	16915	16916	16917	16918	16919	16920
ADI-56041	17012	17013	17014	17015	17016	17017	17018	17019	17020
ADI-56042	17112	17113	17114	17115	17116	17117	17118	17119	17120
ADI-56043	17212	17213	17214	17215	17216	17217	17218	17219	17220
ADI-56044	17312	17313	17314	17315	17316	17317	17318	17319	17320
ADI-56045	17412	17413	17414	17415	17416	17417	17418	17419	17420
ADI-56046	17512	17513	17514	17515	17516	17517	17518	17519	17520

FIG. 2G

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56047	17612	17613	17614	17615	17616	17617	17618	17619	17620
ADI-56048	17712	17713	17714	17715	17716	17717	17718	17719	17720
ADI-56049	17812	17813	17814	17815	17816	17817	17818	17819	17820
ADI-56050	17912	17913	17914	17915	17916	17917	17918	17919	17920
ADI-56051	18012	18013	18014	18015	18016	18017	18018	18019	18020
ADI-56052	18112	18113	18114	18115	18116	18117	18118	18119	18120
ADI-56053	18212	18213	18214	18215	18216	18217	18218	18219	18220
ADI-56054	18312	18313	18314	18315	18316	18317	18318	18319	18320
ADI-56055	18412	18413	18414	18415	18416	18417	18418	18419	18420
ADI-56056	18512	18513	18514	18515	18516	18517	18518	18519	18520
ADI-56057	18612	18613	18614	18615	18616	18617	18618	18619	18620
ADI-56058	18712	18713	18714	18715	18716	18717	18718	18719	18720
ADI-56059	18812	18813	18814	18815	18816	18817	18818	18819	18820
ADI-56061	18912	18913	18914	18915	18916	18917	18918	18919	18920
ADI-56062	19012	19013	19014	19015	19016	19017	19018	19019	19020
ADI-56063	19112	19113	19114	19115	19116	19117	19118	19119	19120
ADI-56064	19212	19213	19214	19215	19216	19217	19218	19219	19220
ADI-56065	19312	19313	19314	19315	19316	19317	19318	19319	19320
ADI-56066	19412	19413	19414	19415	19416	19417	19418	19419	19420
ADI-56067	19512	19513	19514	19515	19516	19517	19518	19519	19520
ADI-56068	19612	19613	19614	19615	19616	19617	19618	19619	19620
ADI-56069	19712	19713	19714	19715	19716	19717	19718	19719	19720
ADI-56070	19812	19813	19814	19815	19816	19817	19818	19819	19820
ADI-56071	19912	19913	19914	19915	19916	19917	19918	19919	19920
ADI-56072	20012	20013	20014	20015	20016	20017	20018	20019	20020

FIG. 2H

ADI ID	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-56073	20112	20113	20114	20115	20116	20117	20118	20119	20120
ADI-56074	20212	20213	20214	20215	20216	20217	20218	20219	20220
ADI-56075	20312	20313	20314	20315	20316	20317	20318	20319	20320
ADI-56076	20412	20413	20414	20415	20416	20417	20418	20419	20420
ADI-56078	20512	20513	20514	20515	20516	20517	20518	20519	20520
ADI-56079	20612	20613	20614	20615	20616	20617	20618	20619	20620
ADI-56080	20712	20713	20714	20715	20716	20717	20718	20719	20720
ADI-56081	20812	20813	20814	20815	20816	20817	20818	20819	20820
ADI-56082	20912	20913	20914	20915	20916	20917	20918	20919	20920
ADI-56083	21012	21013	21014	21015	21016	21017	21018	21019	21020
ADI-56084	21112	21113	21114	21115	21116	21117	21118	21119	21120

FIG. 2I

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55688	IGHV3-21	IGLV1-40
ADI-55689	IGHV3-64D	IGKV3-11
ADI-55690	IGHV4-39	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55691	IGHV3-21	IGLV1-40
ADI-55692	IGHV3-49	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55693	IGVH3-21	IGLV1-40
ADI-55694	IGHV1-8	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55695	IGHV3-53	IGKV3D-15
ADI-55696	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55697	IGHV1-8	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55698	IGHV3-53	IGKV3D-15
ADI-55699	IGHV3-30	IGKV1-33
ADI-55700	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55701	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55702	IGVH1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55703	IGHV3-30	IGKV4-1
ADI-55704	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55705	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55706	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55707	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-23
ADI-55708	IGHV4-34	IGLV1-51
ADI-55709	IGVH4-34	IGLV1-51
ADI-55710	IGHV4-61	IGLV1-40
ADI-55711	IGHV3-23	IGLV1-40
ADI-55712	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55713	IGVH4-61	IGLV1-40
ADI-55714	IGHV3-53	IGKV3D-15
ADI-55715	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55716	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55717	IGVH1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55718	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55719	IGHV4-34	IGLV1-51
ADI-55721	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55722	IGHV3-11	IGKV3-20
ADI-55723	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55724	IGHV1-69	IGKV3-11
ADI-55725	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55726	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55727	IGHV1-2	IGLV6-57
ADI-55728	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55729	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55730	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55731	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55732	IGHV1-69	IGKV3-11
ADI-55733	IGHV3-49	IGKV3-11
ADI-55734	IGHV3-33	IGLV7-46
ADI-55735	IGHV3-30	IGKV1-27
ADI-55736	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55737	IGHV3-64D	IGKV1-12
ADI-55738	IGVH3-30	IGKV3-11

FIG. 3A

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55739	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55740	IGHV3-30	IGKV3-11
ADI-55741	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55742	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55743	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55744	IGVH1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55745	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55746	IGHV3-7	IGLV2-14
ADI-55747	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55748	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55749	IGHV3-64D	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55750	IGHV3-23	IGKV4-1
ADI-55751	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-23
ADI-55752	IGHV3-11	IGKV3-20
ADI-55753	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-55754	IGHV3-64D	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55755	IGHV5-51	IGKV1-5
ADI-55756	IGHV3-48	IGLV2-11
ADI-55757	IGHV2-5	IGLV1-36
ADI-55758	IGHV3-23	IGKV2-30
ADI-55720	IGVH3-23	N/A
ADI-55760	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55761	IGHV1-69	IGKV3-11
ADI-55762	IGHV4-4	IGLV3-10
ADI-55763	IGHV4-4	IGLV3-10

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55765	IGHV4-4	IGLV3-10
ADI-55766	IGHV3-74	IGLV5-45
ADI-55767	IGHV3-23	IGKV2-30
ADI-55769	IGHV3-9	IGKV2D-29
ADI-55770	IGHV3-64D	IGKV3D-15
ADI-55771	IGHV3-48	IGKV1-16
ADI-55775	IGHV4-59	IGLV1-51
ADI-55776	IGHV1-46	IGKV2D-29
ADI-55777	IGHV4-34	IGKV4-1
ADI-55950	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55951	IGHV1-18	IGKV4-1
ADI-55952	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55953	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55954	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55955	IGHV4-4	IGLV2-14
ADI-55956	IGHV3-30	IGKV1-5
ADI-55957	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55958	IGHV4-4	IGKV1-9
ADI-55959	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-55960	IGHV4-59	IGLV2-14
ADI-55961	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55962	IGHV3-48	IGLV2-11
ADI-55963	IGHV1-46	IGKV4-1
ADI-55964	IGHV3-23	IGLV2-14
ADI-55965	IGHV4-61	IGKV3D-15

FIG. 3B

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55966	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55967	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55968	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55969	IGHV3-23	IGKV3D-15
ADI-55970	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55972	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-55973	IGHV4-4	IGLV3-10
ADI-55974	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-55975	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55976	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55977	IGHV7-4-1	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55978	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-23
ADI-55979	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55980	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-55981	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55982	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55984	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55986	IGHV3-33	IGKV4-1
ADI-55988	IGHV4-4	IGKV3-20
ADI-55989	IGHV5-51	IGLV1-51
ADI-55990	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-55992	IGHV3-23	IGKV1-5
ADI-55993	IGHV1-2	IGKV3-11
ADI-55994	IGHV1-2	IGKV1D-39
ADI-55995	IGHV3-33	IGKV3-11

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-55996	IGHV3-33	IGKV3-11
ADI-55997	IGHV4-4	IGLV3-10
ADI-55998	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-23
ADI-55999	IGHV1-46	IGKV4-1
ADI-56000	IGHV1-2	IGKV3-11
ADI-56001	IGHV1-69	IGKV3-11
ADI-56002	IGHV3-11	IGKV3-20
ADI-56003	IGHV1-69	IGLV4-60
ADI-56004	IGHV1-69	IGLV4-60
ADI-56005	IGHV3-48	IGKV1-17
ADI-56006	IGHV1-18	IGKV2D-28
ADI-56007	IGHV4-30-4	IGLV1-44
ADI-56008	IGHV3-9	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56009	IGHV3-48	IGKV3D-15
ADI-56010	IGHV4-39	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56011	IGHV3-49	IGKV3-11
ADI-56012	IGHV1-69	IGLV4-69
ADI-56013	IGHV4-59	IGLV6-57
ADI-56014	IGHV3-48	IGKV3D-15
ADI-56015	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56016	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV1-5
ADI-56017	IGHV3-7	IGKV3D-15
ADI-56018	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56019	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56020	IGHV3-64D	IGKV1D-39

FIG. 3C

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-56021	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56022	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56023	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-56024	IGHV3-11	IGLV2-23
ADI-56025	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV3-11
ADI-56026	IGHV3-30	IGLV2-14
ADI-56027	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56028	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56029	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56030	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56031	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56032	IGHV1-2	IGLV3-25
ADI-56033	IGHV3-21	IGKV3-11
ADI-56034	IGHV3-53	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56035	IGHV3-48	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56037	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56038	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56039	IGHV3-11	IGKV3-20
ADI-56040	IGHV2-5	IGLV1-36
ADI-56041	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV1-27
ADI-56042	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-14
ADI-56043	IGHV3-30-3	IGLV2-11
ADI-56044	IGHV3-15	IGLV2-18
ADI-56045	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56046	IGHV3-53	IGLV1-44

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-56047	IGHV3-23	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56048	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV1D-16
ADI-56049	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56050	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56051	IGHV4-39	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56052	IGHV1-18	IGKV3D-15
ADI-56053	IGHV3-48	IGKV1-16
ADI-56054	IGHV1-18	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56055	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56056	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56057	IGHV3-30	IGKV4-1
ADI-56058	IGHV3-11	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56059	IGHV3-30	IGKV3-20
ADI-56061	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56062	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56063	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56064	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56065	IGHV4-34	IGLV2-14
ADI-56066	IGHV4-34	IGKV3-20
ADI-56067	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56068	IGHV4-59	IGKV3-11
ADI-56069	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56070	IGHV4-39	IGLV1-51
ADI-56071	IGHV3-64D	IGKV3-11
ADI-56072	IGHV3-30-3	IGKV1D-16

FIG. 3D

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55688	13	3	10	3
ADI-55689	14	12	11	10
ADI-55690	21	9	17	9
ADI-55691	11	1	7	1
ADI-55692	13	9	13	5
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	8	4	8	4
ADI-55695	26	10	19	10
ADI-55696	23	6	17	5
ADI-55697	11	6	9	5
ADI-55698	27	10	21	9
ADI-55699	13	12	11	11
ADI-55700	22	6	17	6
ADI-55701	31	12	22	11
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	15	2	12	2
ADI-55704	25	5	19	5
ADI-55705	25	4	20	4
ADI-55706	25	17	19	15
ADI-55707	10	21	8	12
ADI-55708	9	2	7	2
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	18	6	13	6
ADI-55711	12	4	8	4
ADI-55712	23	4	18	3

FIG. 4A

ADI ID	VH Germline Origin	VL Germline Origin
ADI-56073	IGHV3-30	IGKV4-1
ADI-56074	IGHV4-34	IGLV1-51
ADI-56075	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56076	IGHV1-69	IGKV2-30
ADI-56078	IGHV3-11	IGKV1D-39
ADI-56079	IGHV3-53	IGKV3D-15
ADI-56080	IGHV3-11	IGKV3-20
ADI-56081	IGHV4-39	IGKV3-20
ADI-56082	IGHV3-7	IGKV4-1
ADI-56083	IGHV3-15	IGLV2-14
ADI-56084	IGHV3-74	IGLV1-47

FIG. 3E

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	25	12	21	12
ADI-55715	19	3	15	3
ADI-55716	10	2	9	2
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	14	5	13	5
ADI-55719	7	1	6	1
ADI-55721	23	9	17	9
ADI-55722	19	22	15	15
ADI-55723	27	8	18	7
ADI-55724	6	6	6	6
ADI-55725	30	11	18	8
ADI-55726	31	12	20	10
ADI-55727	26	9	17	8
ADI-55728	28	15	20	11
ADI-55729	26	9	20	9
ADI-55730	16	5	15	3
ADI-55731	24	8	18	8
ADI-55732	6	6	6	6
ADI-55733	13	6	13	5
ADI-55734	11	4	8	4
ADI-55735	24	12	17	9
ADI-55736	21	2	16	2
ADI-55737	16	8	11	7
ADI-55738				

FIG. 4B

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55739	26	12	18	11
ADI-55740	26	7	15	7
ADI-55741	30	8	21	7
ADI-55742	17	3	15	3
ADI-55743	26	15	17	12
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	25	12	17	11
ADI-55746	9	23	8	13
ADI-55747	15	10	12	9
ADI-55748	27	13	18	11
ADI-55749	14	8	11	6
ADI-55750	17	4	11	4
ADI-55751	11	12	9	10
ADI-55752	19	23	14	19
ADI-55753	36	14	27	13
ADI-55754	15	8	13	7
ADI-55755	13	9	11	7
ADI-55756	31	20	19	15
ADI-55757	14	16	12	15
ADI-55758	15	4	13	4
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	18	13	14	12
ADI-55761	23	4	20	4
ADI-55762	13	8	11	7
ADI-55763	15	8	12	7

FIG. 4C

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55765	13	8	11	7
ADI-55766	21	16	17	13
ADI-55767	14	4	12	4
ADI-55769	9	3	8	3
ADI-55770	6	3	5	1
ADI-55771	16	13	13	10
ADI-55775	6	4	6	4
ADI-55776	25	8	17	7
ADI-55777	4	5	4	3
ADI-55950	20	9	15	6
ADI-55951	21	4	16	4
ADI-55952	22	7	16	7
ADI-55953	18	7	12	6
ADI-55954	31	13	22	10
ADI-55955	13	6	11	5
ADI-55956	13	2	10	2
ADI-55957	28	10	21	9
ADI-55958	6	5	6	5
ADI-55959	29	11	22	11
ADI-55960	9	6	7	6
ADI-55961	30	13	22	10
ADI-55962	31	19	19	15
ADI-55963	6	3	6	3
ADI-55964	14	14	10	13
ADI-55965	27	9	24	6

FIG. 4D

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55966	15	10	12	9
ADI-55967	30	9	20	8
ADI-55968	31	9	20	8
ADI-55969	25	4	20	4
ADI-55970	28	8	20	7
ADI-55972	29	11	22	11
ADI-55973	13	9	11	8
ADI-55974	26	20	18	16
ADI-55975	24	2	19	2
ADI-55976	25	5	19	5
ADI-55977	9	8	9	8
ADI-55978	16	8	12	8
ADI-55979	15	18	13	16
ADI-55980	26	20	18	16
ADI-55981	31	12	22	11
ADI-55982	33	12	24	9
ADI-55984	25	11	19	10
ADI-55986	0	0	0	0
ADI-55988	20	7	14	5
ADI-55989	15	3	13	2
ADI-55990	24	11	18	8
ADI-55992	18	2	15	2
ADI-55993	18	1	15	1
ADI-55994	10	6	8	5
ADI-55995	25	6	17	5

FIG. 4E

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-55996	21	5	15	4
ADI-55997	13	7	11	6
ADI-55998	11	4	10	2
ADI-55999	8	3	8	3
ADI-56000	17	2	13	2
ADI-56001	3	4	3	4
ADI-56002	19	24	14	20
ADI-56003	8	6	8	6
ADI-56004	12	10	12	9
ADI-56005	7	5	6	5
ADI-56006	18	0	14	0
ADI-56007	12	8	10	7
ADI-56008	7	6	5	5
ADI-56009	12	5	11	4
ADI-56010	19	5	13	4
ADI-56011	12	7	10	7
ADI-56012	12	5	11	5
ADI-56013	8	7	8	4
ADI-56014	12	5	11	4
ADI-56015	35	16	25	14
ADI-56016	9	3	8	3
ADI-56017	10	5	7	4
ADI-56018	17	7	11	7
ADI-56019	30	14	21	13
ADI-56020	16	2	14	2

FIG. 4F

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-56021	25	10	18	9
ADI-56022	33	10	23	6
ADI-56023	27	13	18	11
ADI-56024	7	6	6	5
ADI-56025	27	13	18	11
ADI-56026	9	9	8	8
ADI-56027	40	9	24	7
ADI-56028	25	5	19	5
ADI-56029	31	13	22	10
ADI-56030	25	5	19	5
ADI-56031	19	4	15	3
ADI-56032	14	6	12	6
ADI-56033	6	3	6	3
ADI-56034	9	7	7	6
ADI-56035	9	4	8	3
ADI-56037	17	4	13	4
ADI-56038	30	11	18	8
ADI-56039	21	13	16	11
ADI-56040	8	9	7	8
ADI-56041	25	15	20	12
ADI-56042	12	3	11	3
ADI-56043	9	4	7	4
ADI-56044	35	12	26	11
ADI-56045	20	6	18	6
ADI-56046	12	3	10	3

FIG. 4G

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-56047	13	11	10	9
ADI-56048	27	12	19	9
ADI-56049	25	9	20	9
ADI-56050	30	11	18	8
ADI-56051	16	12	13	8
ADI-56052	25	4	18	4
ADI-56053	16	14	13	11
ADI-56054	11	6	9	5
ADI-56055	25	5	19	5
ADI-56056	16	3	14	3
ADI-56057	19	10	15	9
ADI-56058	10	7	9	5
ADI-56059	7	4	6	4
ADI-56061	26	8	18	7
ADI-56062	31	12	21	10
ADI-56063	16	3	14	3
ADI-56064	26	9	19	9
ADI-56065	7	7	6	6
ADI-56066	14	9	11	8
ADI-56067	30	13	22	10
ADI-56068	9	2	9	2
ADI-56069	21	8	16	6
ADI-56070	8	1	7	1
ADI-56071	14	12	11	10
ADI-56072	25	8	19	7

FIG. 4H

ADI ID	VH Nucleotide Substitutions	VL Nucleotide Substitutions	VH Amino Acid Substitutions	VL Amino Acid Substitutions
ADI-56073	11	0	10	0
ADI-56074	18	4	14	4
ADI-56075	15	3	13	3
ADI-56076	34	4	26	3
ADI-56078	8	5	7	4
ADI-56079	24	11	20	10
ADI-56080	15	17	12	14
ADI-56081	9	2	7	2
ADI-56082	7	2	5	2
ADI-56083	22	12	16	12
ADI-56084	14	12	8	12

FIG. 4I

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55688	IgG+
ADI-55689	IgG+
ADI-55690	IgG+
ADI-55691	IgG+
ADI-55692	IgG+
ADI-55693	
ADI-55694	IgG+
ADI-55695	IgG+
ADI-55696	IgG+
ADI-55697	IgG+
ADI-55698	IgG+
ADI-55699	IgG+
ADI-55700	IgG+
ADI-55701	IgG+
ADI-55702	
ADI-55703	IgG+
ADI-55704	IgG+
ADI-55705	IgG+
ADI-55706	IgG+
ADI-55707	IgG+
ADI-55708	IgG+
ADI-55709	
ADI-55710	IgG+
ADI-55711	IgG+
ADI-55712	IgG+

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55713	
ADI-55714	IgA+
ADI-55715	IgG+
ADI-55716	IgG+
ADI-55717	
ADI-55718	IgG+
ADI-55719	IgG+
ADI-55721	IgG+
ADI-55722	IgG+
ADI-55723	IgG+
ADI-55724	IgG+
ADI-55725	IgG+
ADI-55726	IgG+
ADI-55727	IgG+
ADI-55728	IgG+
ADI-55729	IgG+
ADI-55730	IgG+
ADI-55731	IgG+
ADI-55732	IgA+
ADI-55733	IgG+
ADI-55734	IgG+
ADI-55735	IgG+
ADI-55736	IgG+
ADI-55737	IgA+
ADI-55738	

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55739	IgA+
ADI-55740	IgA+
ADI-55741	IgG+
ADI-55742	IgG+
ADI-55743	IgG+
ADI-55744	
ADI-55745	IgG+
ADI-55746	IgG+
ADI-55747	IgG+
ADI-55748	IgG+
ADI-55749	IgG+
ADI-55750	IgG+
ADI-55751	IgG+
ADI-55752	IgA+
ADI-55753	IgG+
ADI-55754	IgG+
ADI-55755	IgG+
ADI-55756	IgA+
ADI-55757	IgG+
ADI-55758	IgG+
ADI-55720	
ADI-55760	IgG+
ADI-55761	IgG+
ADI-55762	IgG+
ADI-55763	IgA+

FIG. 5A

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55765	IgA+
ADI-55766	IgG+
ADI-55767	IgG+
ADI-55769	IgG+
ADI-55770	IgG+
ADI-55771	IgA+
ADI-55775	IgG+
ADI-55776	IgG+
ADI-55777	IgG+
ADI-55950	IgA+
ADI-55951	IgG+
ADI-55952	IgG+
ADI-55953	IgA+
ADI-55954	IgG+
ADI-55955	IgG+
ADI-55956	IgG+
ADI-55957	IgG+
ADI-55958	IgG+
ADI-55959	IgA+
ADI-55960	IgG+
ADI-55961	IgG+
ADI-55962	IgA+
ADI-55963	IgG+
ADI-55964	IgG+
ADI-55965	IgG+

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55966	IgG+
ADI-55967	IgA+
ADI-55968	IgA+
ADI-55969	IgG+
ADI-55970	IgA+
ADI-55972	IgA+
ADI-55973	IgA+
ADI-55974	IgA+
ADI-55975	IgA+
ADI-55976	IgA+
ADI-55977	IgG+
ADI-55978	IgG+
ADI-55979	IgA+
ADI-55980	IgA+
ADI-55981	IgG+
ADI-55982	IgG+
ADI-55984	IgG+
ADI-55986	IgG+
ADI-55988	IgG+
ADI-55989	IgG+
ADI-55990	IgG+
ADI-55992	IgG+
ADI-55993	IgG+
ADI-55994	IgG+
ADI-55995	IgG+

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-55996	IgG+
ADI-55997	IgA+
ADI-55998	IgG+
ADI-55999	IgG+
ADI-56000	IgG+
ADI-56001	IgG+
ADI-56002	IgA+
ADI-56003	IgG+
ADI-56004	IgG+
ADI-56005	IgG+
ADI-56006	IgG+
ADI-56007	IgA+
ADI-56008	IgA+
ADI-56009	IgA+
ADI-56010	IgG+
ADI-56011	IgG+
ADI-56012	IgG+
ADI-56013	IgA+
ADI-56014	IgG+
ADI-56015	IgG+
ADI-56016	IgG+
ADI-56017	IgG+
ADI-56018	IgA+
ADI-56019	IgG+
ADI-56020	IgG+

FIG. 5B

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-56021	IgG+
ADI-56022	IgG+
ADI-56023	IgA+
ADI-56024	IgG+
ADI-56025	IgG+
ADI-56026	IgG+
ADI-56027	IgA+
ADI-56028	IgG+
ADI-56029	IgG+
ADI-56030	IgA+
ADI-56031	IgA+
ADI-56032	IgG+
ADI-56033	IgG+
ADI-56034	IgG+
ADI-56035	IgG+
ADI-56037	IgG+
ADI-56038	IgG+
ADI-56039	IgA+
ADI-56040	IgG+
ADI-56041	IgG+
ADI-56042	IgG+
ADI-56043	IgG+
ADI-56044	IgG+
ADI-56045	IgA+
ADI-56046	IgG+

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-56047	IgA+
ADI-56048	IgG+
ADI-56049	IgG+
ADI-56050	IgG+
ADI-56051	IgG+
ADI-56052	IgG+
ADI-56053	IgA+
ADI-56054	IgG+
ADI-56055	IgA+
ADI-56056	IgG+
ADI-56057	IgA+
ADI-56058	IgG+
ADI-56059	IgG+
ADI-56061	IgA+
ADI-56062	IgG+
ADI-56063	IgG+
ADI-56064	IgG+
ADI-56065	IgA+
ADI-56066	IgG+
ADI-56067	IgG+
ADI-56068	IgG+
ADI-56069	IgG+
ADI-56070	IgA+
ADI-56071	IgG+
ADI-56072	IgG+

ADI ID	B Cell phenotype
ADI-56073	IgG+
ADI-56074	IgG+
ADI-56075	IgA+
ADI-56076	IgA+
ADI-56078	IgG+
ADI-56079	IgA+
ADI-56080	IgA+
ADI-56081	IgG+
ADI-56082	IgG+
ADI-56083	IgA+
ADI-56084	IgG+

FIG. 5C

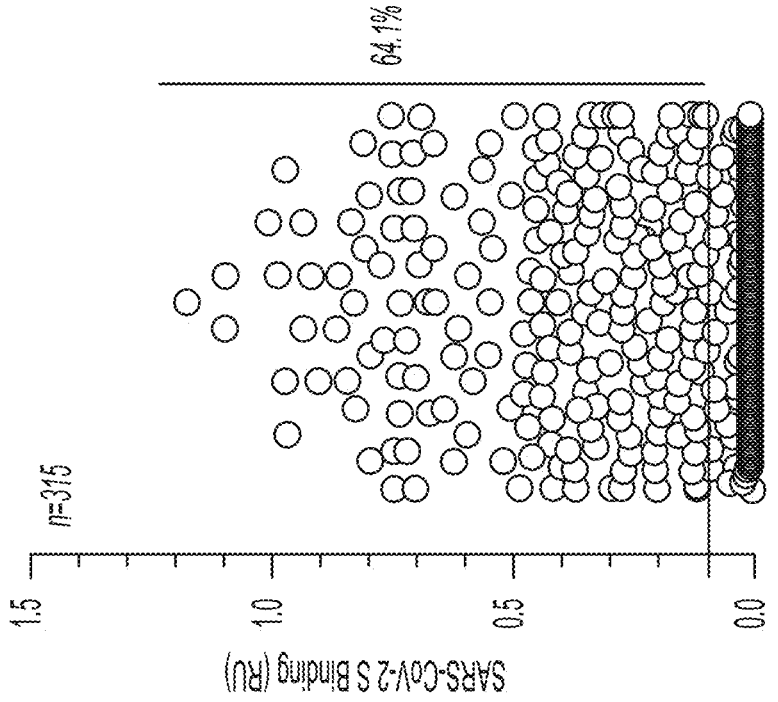

64.1%
n=315
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
SARS-CoV-2 S Binding (RU)

FIG. 6B

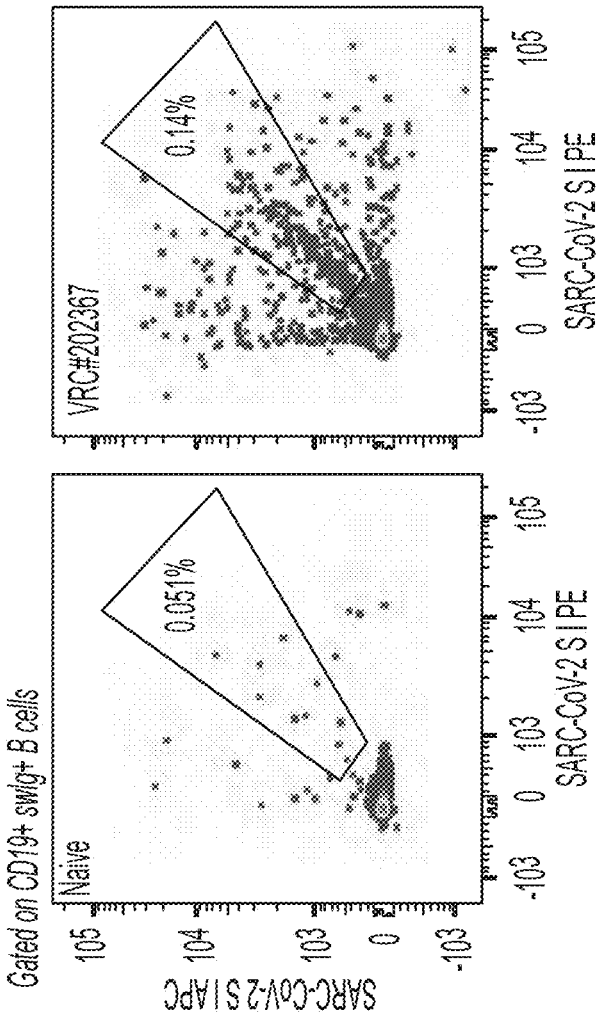

Gated on CD19+ swIg+ B cells
Naive
0.051%
VRC#202367
0.14%
SARC-CoV-2 S I APC
SARC-CoV-2 S I PE
105
104
103
0
-103

FIG. 6A

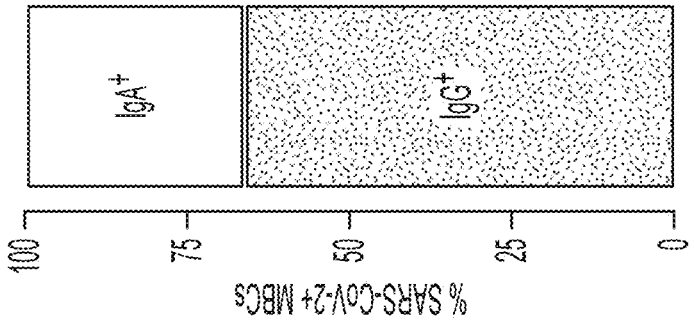


FIG. 6E

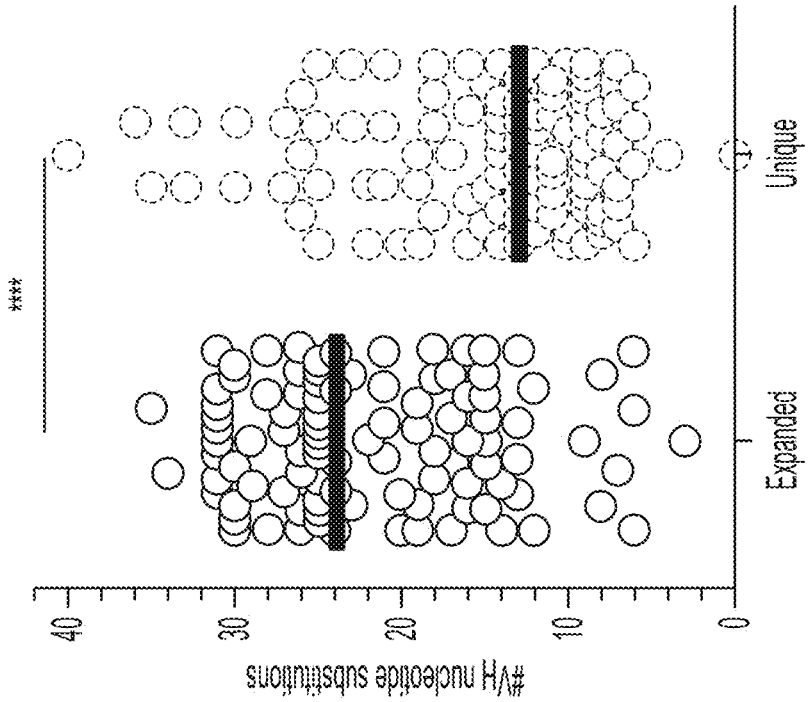


FIG. 6D

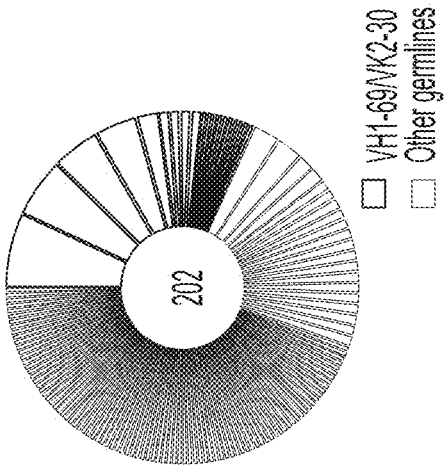


FIG. 6C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55688	4.84E-10	4.14E+05	2.00E-04	1.05	4.59E-10	4.36E+05	2.00E-04	1.01
ADI-55689	6.13E-10	3.26E+05	2.00E-04	1.045	4.14E-10	4.83E+05	2.00E-04	1.18
ADI-55690	8.98E-10	2.23E+05	2.00E-04	0.883	1.00E-06	5.78E+05	2.00E-04	1.10
ADI-55691	6.44E-10	3.10E+05	2.00E-04	0.833	6.98E-08	8.62E+05	6.01E-02	0.14
ADI-55692	8.78E-10	2.28E+05	2.00E-04	0.817	5.56E-09	3.74E+05	2.08E-03	0.75
ADI-55693								
ADI-55694	1.04E-09	1.93E+05	2.00E-04	0.761	1.66E-09	1.20E=05	2.00E-04	0.55
ADI-55695	1.00E-06			0.652	1.00E-06			0.57
ADI-55696	1.00E-06			0.605	1.31E-08	2.11E+06	2.76E-02	0.51
ADI-55697	1.41E-09	1.41E+05	2.00E-04	0.579	3.21E-07	9.51E+04	3.06E-02	0.15
ADI-55698	1.00E-06			0.55	1.00E-06			0.42
ADI-55699	2.53E-09	7.89E+04	2.00E-04	0.54	1.13E-09	1.78E+05	2.00E-04	0.75
ADI-55700	1.00E-06			0.502	2.21E-08	1.47E+06	3.26E-02	0.44
ADI-55701	1.00E-06			0.494	1.00E-06			0.38
ADI-55702								
ADI-55703	2.03E-09	9.83E+04	2.00E-04	0.488	5.17E-10	3.87E+05	2.00E-04	0.72
ADI-55704	1.00E-06			0.471	1.00E-06			0.44
ADI-55705	1.00E-06			0.458	1.00E-06			0.30
ADI-55706	1.00E-06			0.453	1.00E-06			0.40
ADI-55707	2.47E-09	8.10E+04	2.00E-04	0.442	8.84E-10	2.26E+05	2.00E-04	0.63
ADI-55708	2.70E-09	7.40E+04	2.00E-04	0.438	1.03E-09	1.95E+05	2.00E-04	0.77
ADI-55709								
ADI-55710	2.72E-09	7.34E+04	2.00E-04	0.427	2.97E-09	5.41E+05	1.60E-03	0.87
ADI-55711	2.35E-09	8.52E+04	2.00E-04	0.424	4.48E-10	4.46E+05	2.00E-04	0.80
ADI-55712	1.00E-06			0.415	2.77E-08	1.36E+06	3.76E-02	0.38

FIG. 7A

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^{-1} s^{-1}]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^{-1}]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^{-1} s^{-1}]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^{-1}]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55713				0.405	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55714	1.00E-06				1.00E-06			
ADI-55715	1.00E-06			0.4	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55716	2.62E-09	7.63E+04	2.00E-04	0.4	9.66E-09	2.19E+05	2.12E-03	0.74
ADI-55717								
ADI-55718	2.92E-09	6.84E+04	2.00E-04	0.399	1.08E-08	2.06E+05	2.22E-03	0.71
ADI-55719	2.85E-09	7.03E+04	2.00E-04	0.384	1.18E-09	1.70E+05	2.00E-04	0.48
ADI-55721	1.00E-06			0.377	3.26E-08	1.53E+06	4.97E-02	0.28
ADI-55722	1.00E-06			0.374	1.00E-06			0.33
ADI-55723	1.00E-06			0.363	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-55724	3.45E-09	5.79E+04	2.00E-04	0.36	6.60E-10	3.03E+05	2.00E-04	0.80
ADI-55725	1.00E-06			0.346	1.00E-06			0.38
ADI-55726	1.00E-06			0.337	1.00E-06			0.21
ADI-55727	4.28E-09	4.68E+04	2.00E-04	0.335	4.95E-10	4.04E+05	2.00E-04	0.83
ADI-55728	1.00E-06			0.333	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-55729	1.00E-06			0.331	1.00E-06			0.26
ADI-55730	2.97E-09	6.74E+04	2.00E-04	0.324	1.92E-09	2.83E+05	5.43E-04	0.94
ADI-55731	1.00E-06			0.321	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55732	4.18E-09	4.78E+04	2.00E-04	0.31	7.06E-10	2.83E+05	2.00E-04	0.81
ADI-55733	1.15E-09	1.74E+05	2.00E-04	0.304	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55734	4.34E-09	4.61E+04	2.00E-04	0.297	8.68E-10	2.30E+05	2.00E-04	0.59
ADI-55735	1.00E-06			0.296	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55736	1.00E-06			0.295	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-55737	3.02E-09	6.63E+04	2.00E-04	0.286	6.97E-08	2.79E+05	1.94E-02	0.27
ADI-55738								

FIG. 7B

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55739	2.58E-09	8.89E+04	2.29E-04	0.284	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-55740	2.85E-07	1.26E+05	3.58E-02	0.266	6.46E-08	6.86E+05	4.43E-02	0.13
ADI-55741	1.00E-06			0.259	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-55742	1.00E-06			0.256	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-55743	1.00E-06			0.255	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-55744								
ADI-55745	4.93E-09	8.39E+04	4.14E-04	0.237	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55746	2.95E-09	6.79E+04	2.00E-04	0.233	2.19E-09	9.13E+04	2.00E-04	0.51
ADI-55747	1.00E-06			0.229	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55748	1.00E-06			0.227	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55749	3.09E-09	6.47E+04	2.00E-04	0.203	1.10E-09	1.82E+05	2.00E-04	0.70
ADI-55750	6.83E-08	1.69E+05	1.16E-02	0.171	6.24E-08	3.03E+05	1.89E-02	0.13
ADI-55751	3.14E-09	6.38E+04	2.00E-04	0.167	7.28E-08	1.70E+05	1.23E-02	0.24
ADI-55752	5.12E-09	1.06E+05	5.42E-04	0.148	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55753	1.00E-06			0.124	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55754	3.38E-09	5.92E+04	2.00E-04	0.123	1.48E-09	1.35E+05	2.00E-04	0.64
ADI-55755	1.26E-07	1.54E+05	1.94E-02	0.112	3.80E-08	5.56E+05	2.11E-02	0.44
ADI-55756	1.00E-06			0.106	8.07E-08	7.70E+05	6.22E-02	0.16
ADI-55757	N.B.			0.092	3.27E-09	1.03E+05	3.36E-04	0.16
ADI-55758	N.B.			0.073	4.24E-08	7.15E+05	3.03E-02	0.21
ADI-55720								
ADI-55760	N.B.			-0.017	7.71E-09	5.50E+04	4.24E-04	0.21
ADI-55761	N.B.			-0.009	1.50E-08	7.82E+04	1.17E-03	0.27
ADI-55762	N.B.			-0.011	1.86E-08	1.27E+06	2.37E-02	0.67
ADI-55763	N.B.			-0.007	1.95E-08	1.27E+06	2.48E-02	0.70

FIG. 7C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55765	N.B.			-0.004	2.10E-08	1.45E+06	3.05E-02	0.60
ADI-55766	N.B.			0.065	3.51E-08	8.84E+05	3.10E-02	0.13
ADI-55767	N.B.			0.045	4.12E-08	6.70E+05	2.76E-02	0.22
ADI-55769	N.B.			0.007	1.20E-07	6.34E+05	7.60E-02	0.11
ADI-55770	N.B.			0.031	1.91E-07	1.14E+06	2.18E-01	0.10
ADI-55771	N.B.			-0.002	2.76E-07	1.25E+05	3.46E-02	0.28
ADI-55775	N.B.			-0.006	N.B.			0.10
ADI-55776	N.B.			-0.002	1.00E-06			0.26
ADI-55777	N.B.			0.003	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-55950	7.80E-08	6.80E+05	5.30E-02	0.229	1.00E-06			0.37
ADI-55951	5.84E-10	3.42E+05	2.00E-04	0.925	5.38E-10	3.72E+05	2.00E-04	0.97
ADI-55952	1.03E-07	6.00E+05	6.18E-02	0.166	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-55953	3.02E-08	1.21E+06	3.67E-02	0.305	1.00E-06			0.43
ADI-55954	1.42E-07	5.83E+05	8.30E-02	0.148	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-55955	1.31E-07	6.45E+03	8.46E-04	0.1	8.16E-10	2.45E+05	2.00E-04	0.80
ADI-55956	3.76E-09	5.31E+04	2.00E-04	0.127	3.46E-09	5.84E+05	2.02E-03	0.68
ADI-55957	1.73E-07	3.37E+05	5.83E-02	0.139	1.00E-06			0.33
ADI-55958	2.12E-09	9.41E+04	2.00E-04	0.377	1.43E-09	1.40E+05	2.00E-04	0.47
ADI-55959	5.50E-08	6.99E+05	3.84E-02	0.213	1.00E-06			0.34
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.093	9.90E-10	2.02E+05	2.00E-04	0.76
ADI-55961	2.37E-08	1.08E+06	2.58E-02	0.38	1.00E-06			0.46
ADI-55962	1.24E-07	3.25E+05	4.04E-02	0.108	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.029	1.18E-07	5.61E+05	6.64E-02	0.39
ADI-55964	2.57E-08	6.38E+04	1.64E-03	0.158	4.18E-08	5.24E+05	2.19E-02	0.47
ADI-55965	1.29E-07	7.12E+05	9.21E-02	0.159	1.00E-06			0.34

FIG. 7D

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.091	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-55967	6.63E-08	8.27E+05	5.48E-02	0.144	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55968	7.01E-08	7.91E+05	5.54E-02	0.148	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55969	2.90E-09	6.91E+04	2.00E-04	0.253	5.40E-10	3.70E+05	2.00E-04	1.10
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.065	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-55972	3.04E-08	9.81E+05	2.98E-02	0.205	1.00E-06			0.32
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.097	3.15E-08	1.22E+06	3.83E-02	0.57
ADI-55974	5.12E-08	1.14E+06	5.83E-02	0.217	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.099	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55976	2.78E-08	1.08E+06	3.02E-02	0.361	1.00E-06			0.40
ADI-55977	1.05E-09	1.91E+05	2.00E-04	0.755	1.18E-07	9.56E+04	1.12E-02	0.38
ADI-55978	2.21E-08	3.32E+04	7.33E-04	0.137	7.88E-10	2.54E+05	2.00E-04	0.75
ADI-55979	N.B.			-0.004	1.49E-07	2.94E+04	4.39E-03	0.12
ADI-55980	6.67E-08	8.33E+05	5.56E-02	0.243	1.00E-06			0.37
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.078	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-55982	1.00E-06			0.164	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-55984	1.00E-06			0.262	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.043	5.31E-08	1.60E+06	8.51E-02	0.20
ADI-55988	3.15E-09	6.36E+04	2.00E-04	0.136	1.85E-09	2.60E+05	4.81E-04	0.83
ADI-55989	3.12E-09	6.42E+04	2.00E-04	0.147	7.53E-10	2.66E+05	2.00E-04	0.63
ADI-55990	1.00E-06			0.298	1.00E-06			0.48
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.083	1.35E-09	1.48E+05	2.00E-04	0.60
ADI-55993	1.66E-09	1.21E+05	2.00E-04	0.61	1.21E-09	1.65E+05	2.00E-04	0.71
ADI-55994	3.17E-09	6.32E+04	2.00E-04	0.158	4.54E-10	4.40E+05	2.00E-04	0.74
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.012	1.98E-07	2.75E+05	5.46E-02	0.21

FIG. 7E

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M-1 s-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M-1 s-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.009	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.068	2.32E-08	1.10E+06	2.55E-02	0.43
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.088	9.50E-10	2.11E+05	2.00E-04	0.47
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.01	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-56000	1.34E-09	1.49E+05	2.00E-04	0.64	1.13E-09	1.77E+05	2.00E-04	0.63
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.018	3.09E-09	6.48E+04	2.00E-04	0.28
ADI-56002	1.00E-06			0.129	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.061	1.28E-09	1.57E+05	2.00E-04	0.62
ADI-56004	2.94E-09	6.81E+04	2.00E-04	0.16	8.68E-10	2.30E+05	2.00E-04	0.85
ADI-56005	2.93E-09	6.82E+04	2.00E-04	0.102	9.43E-10	2.12E+05	2.00E-04	0.84
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.087	1.31E-09	1.53E+05	2.00E-04	0.71
ADI-56007	1.15E-09	1.73E+05	2.00E-04	0.557	5.41E-08	2.30E+05	1.24E-02	0.43
ADI-56008	3.79E-08	6.63E+04	2.51E-03	0.204	2.30E-08	1.09E+06	2.51E-02	0.67
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.035	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-56010	1.51E-09	1.32E+05	2.00E-04	0.689	3.90E-10	5.13E+05	2.00E-04	0.87
ADI-56011	2.99E-09	6.69E+04	2.00E-04	0.302	5.93E-10	3.37E+05	2.00E-04	0.81
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.06	7.80E-08	3.14E+05	2.45E-02	0.25
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.003	1.09E-06	1.34E+05	1.47E-01	0.12
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.029	1.00E-06			0.32
ADI-56015	1.53E-07	3.14E+05	4.82E-02	0.131	1.00E-06			0.24
ADI-56016	2.79E-09	7.16E+04	2.00E-04	0.226	5.48E-10	3.65E+05	2.00E-04	0.91
ADI-56017	3.11E-09	6.42E+04	2.00E-04	0.244	3.04E-09	5.54E+05	1.68E-03	0.56
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.048	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56019	7.44E-08	7.48E+05	5.56E-02	0.25	1.00E-06			0.43
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.066	3.33E-09	6.01E+04	2.00E-04	0.39

FIG. 7F

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M-1 s-1]	SARS-CoV-S S koff [s-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M-1 s-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.056	1.00E-06			0.17
ADI-56022	1.00E-06			0.332	1.00E-06			0.55
ADI-56023	1.07E-07	4.42E+05	4.73E-02	0.139	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-56024	3.00E-09	6.66E+04	2.00E-04	0.163	2.62E-09	2.90E+05	7.60E-04	0.70
ADI-56025	1.35E-07	3.21E+05	4.34E-02	0.129	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-56026	2.90E-09	6.91E+04	2.00E-04	0.253	7.40E-10	4.97E+05	3.68E-04	0.74
ADI-56027	1.00E-06			0.207	1.00E-06			0.31
ADI-56028	1.00E-06			0.388	1.00E-06			0.46
ADI-56029	1.00E-06			0.176	1.00E-06			0.30
ADI-56030	1.00E-06			0.36	1.00E-06			0.42
ADI-56031	2.43E-08	1.53E+06	3.71E-02	0.361	1.00E-06			0.44
ADI-56032	5.17E-10	3.87E+05	2.00E-04	0.854	3.04E-09	4.60E+05	1.40E-03	0.72
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.01	2.77E-09	7.23E+04	2.00E-04	0.31
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.038	2.78E-09	7.20E+04	2.00E-04	0.34
ADI-56035	2.07E-09	9.66E+04	2.00E-04	0.444	1.98E-09	2.16E+05	4.28E-04	0.74
ADI-56037	5.56E-08	9.65E+05	5.36E-02	0.22	1.00E-06			0.40
ADI-56038	1.00E-06			0.249	1.00E-06			0.40
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.072	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56040	3.01E-09	6.64E+04	2.00E-04	0.208	2.05E-09	9.76E+04	2.00E-04	0.52
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.079	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.073	1.26E-09	1.59E+05	2.00E-04	0.68
ADI-56043	3.29E-09	6.09E+04	2.00E-04	0.296	4.27E-10	4.68E+05	2.00E-04	0.98
ADI-56044	1.00E-06			0.136	1.00E-06			0.17
ADI-56045	1.00E-06			0.284	1.00E-06			0.44
ADI-56046	1.03E-09	1.95E+05	2.00E-04	0.771	3.49E-10	5.73E+05	2.00E-04	0.94

FIG. 7G

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M^-1 s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s^-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.022	1.28E-07	2.89E+05	3.71E-02	0.24
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.088	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-56049	3.24E-08	5.68E+05	1.84E-02	0.383	1.00E-06			0.46
ADI-56050	1.00E-06			0.279	1.00E-06			0.34
ADI-56051	1.63E-09	1.23E+05	2.00E-04	0.593	2.89E-09	6.91E+04	2.00E-04	0.25
ADI-56052	1.00E-06			0.147	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.015	1.51E-07	1.59E+05	2.40E-02	0.37
ADI-56054	2.98E-09	6.71E+04	2.00E-04	0.203	2.42E-08	7.02E+05	1.70E-02	0.71
ADI-56055	1.00E-06			0.443	1.00E-06			0.49
ADI-56056	1.00E-06			0.124	1.00E-06			0.23
ADI-56057	3.01E-08	1.20E+06	3.62E-02	0.315	1.00E-06			0.43
ADI-56058	2.15E-09	9.30E+04	2.00E-04	0.477	2.67E-09	7.49E+04	2.00E-04	0.45
ADI-56059	3.13E-09	6.38E+04	2.00E-04	0.301	4.47E-10	4.48E+05	2.00E-04	0.98
ADI-56061	1.00E-06			0.247	1.00E-06			0.41
ADI-56062	1.00E-06			0.198	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-56063	1.00E-07	5.98E+05	5.99E-02	0.227	1.00E-06			0.34
ADI-56064	1.00E-06			0.281	1.00E-06			0.46
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.085	1.62E-09	1.24E+05	2.00E-04	0.55
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.053	6.25E-09	1.07E+05	6.71E-04	0.37
ADI-56067	1.00E-06			0.348	1.00E-06			0.50
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.059	2.61E-09	1.92E+05	5.01E-04	0.26
ADI-56069	2.14E-08	7.82E+05	1.67E-02	0.384	1.00E-06			0.45
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.073	7.17E-08	2.27E+05	1.63E-02	0.29
ADI-56071	6.55E-10	3.05E+05	2.00E-04	0.726	5.03E-10	3.98E+05	2.00E-04	0.99
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.069	8.74E-07	8.51E+04	7.43E-02	0.12

FIG. 7H

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-S kon [M-1 s -1]	SARS-CoV-S koff [s -1]	SARS-CoV-S Binding Response (nm)	SARS-CoV-2-S KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2-S kon [M-1 s -1]	SARS-CoV-2-S koff [s-1]	SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Response (nm)
ADI-56073	6.87E-09	2.91E+04	2.00E-04	0.197	6.25E-10	3.20E+05	2.00E-04	0.78
ADI-56074	3.53E-09	5.67E+04	2.00E-04	0.111	9.43E-10	2.12E+05	2.00E-04	0.66
ADI-56075	1.00E-06			0.123	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-56076	2.84E-08	6.38E+05	1.81E-02	0.333	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.018	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-56079	1.00E-06			0.203	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-56080	1.20E-07	4.42E+05	5.29E-02	0.175	1.00E-06			0.21
ADI-56081	3.19E-09	6.27E+04	2.00E-04	0.161	5.80E-10	3.45E+05	2.00E-04	0.92
ADI-56082	1.06E-07	8.50E+05	8.98E-02	0.198	N.B.			0.10
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.098	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56084	1.00E-06			0.109	N.B.			0.10

FIG. 7I

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55695	2.68E-09	7.46E+04	2.00E-04	0.44
ADI-55696	1.84E-09	1.09E+05	2.00E-04	0.25
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55698	1.90E-09	1.05E+05	2.00E-04	0.32
ADI-55699	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55700	2.78E-09	7.20E+04	2.00E-04	0.18
ADI-55701	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55704	1.81E-09	1.10E+05	2.00E-04	0.21
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.10
ADI-55706	1.63E-09	1.22E+05	2.00E-04	0.15
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55712	3.09E-09	6.47E+04	2.00E-04	0.14
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	7.44E-09	1.73E+05	1.29E-03	0.18
ADI-55715	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55722	4.93E-09	4.05E+04	2.00E-04	0.24
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55725	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55738				

FIG. 8A

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55752	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55757	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55758	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55761	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55762	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55763	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55765	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55766	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55767	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55769	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55770	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55771	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55775	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55776	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55777	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55950	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55953	8.54E-09	8.34E+04	7.12E-04	0.28
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55958	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55959	1.00E-06			0.26
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55961	1.14E-08	8.03E+04	9.14E-04	0.26
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55965	1.00E-06			0.12

FIG. 8B

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55972	1.12E-08	1.01E+05	1.12E-03	0.26
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55974	7.98E-09	1.07E+05	8.55E-04	0.26
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55976	6.56E-09	9.43E+04	6.19E-04	0.30
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55980	4.02E-09	9.05E+04	3.64E-04	0.35
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55984	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55990	9.12E-09	1.11E+05	1.01E-03	0.33
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.04

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56002	1.00E-06			0.23
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56019	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.06

FIG. 8C

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56022	1.94E-09	1.03E+05	2.00E-04	0.32
ADI-56023	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56028	3.40E-09	1.04E+05	3.53E-04	0.32
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56030	1.96E-09	1.02E+05	2.00E-04	0.27
ADI-56031	1.01E-08	1.17E+05	1.18E-03	0.23
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56037	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56038	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56039	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56045	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.04

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56049	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-56050	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56055	2.42E-09	8.28E+04	2.00E-04	0.21
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56057	2.48E-09	8.07E+04	2.00E-04	0.34
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56064	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56067	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56069	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 8D

ADI ID	HCoV-229E S KD [M]	HCoV-229E S kon	HCoV-229E S koff	HCoV-229E S Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56076	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56079	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-56080	2.99E-09	1.27E+05	3.78E-04	0.18
ADI-56081	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.07

FIG. 8E

ADI ID	HKU1 S KD [M]	HKU1 S kon	HKU1 S koff	HKU1 S Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55695	3.19E-08	1.23E+06	3.93E-02	0.56
ADI-55696	1.00E-06			0.42
ADI-55697	NB			0.01
ADI-55698	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-55699	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55700	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-55701	3.18E-08	1.01E+06	3.22E-02	0.35
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55704	1.00E-06			0.37
ADI-55705	1.00E-06			0.30
ADI-55706	1.00E-06			0.36
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55712	1.00E-06			0.33

ADI ID	HKU1 S KD [M]	HKU1 S kon	HKU1 S koff	HKU1 S Response
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	1.00E-06			0.23
ADI-55715	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55721	5.87E-08	5.87E+05	3.44E-02	0.31
ADI-55722	1.00E-06			0.25
ADI-55723	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55725	1.00E-06			0.24
ADI-55726	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55728	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-55729	1.00E-06			0.29
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55731	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55736	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55738				

FIG. 9A

ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-55739	1.00E-06			0.09
ADI-55740	1.77E-07	2.38E+05	4.22E-02	0.20
ADI-55741	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-55742	2.11E-09	1.35E+05	2.83E-04	0.32
ADI-55743	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	1.00E-06			0.07
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55747	2.04E-09	1.17E+05	2.38E-04	0.27
ADI-55748	1.00E-06			0.08
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55750	9.19E-08	1.50E+05	1.38E-02	0.14
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55756	1.00E-06			0.09
ADI-55757	n.d.			
ADI-55758	n.d.			
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	n.d.			
ADI-55761	n.d.			
ADI-55762	n.d.			
ADI-55763	n.d.			

ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-55765	n.d.			
ADI-55766	n.d.			
ADI-55767	n.d.			
ADI-55769	n.d.			
ADI-55770	n.d.			
ADI-55771	n.d.			
ADI-55775	n.d.			
ADI-55776	n.d.			
ADI-55777	n.d.			
ADI-55950	2.04E-08	1.02E+06	2.08E-02	0.64
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55952	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-55953	1.00E-06			0.43
ADI-55954	5.61E-09	1.90E+05	1.07E-03	0.34
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55957	1.00E-06			0.29
ADI-55958	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55959	1.00E-06			0.24
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55961	1.00E-06			0.45
ADI-55962	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-55963	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55965	1.00E-06			0.18

FIG. 9B

ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-55966	7.35E-09	1.01E+05	7.43E-04	0.33
ADI-55967	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-55968	1.00E-06			0.17
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55970	1.00E-06			0.07
ADI-55972	1.00E-06			0.23
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55974	1.00E-06			0.32
ADI-55975	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-55976	1.00E-06			0.52
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55980	1.00E-06			0.38
ADI-55981	1.00E-06			0.06
ADI-55982	1.00E-06			0.20
ADI-55984	1.00E-06			0.34
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55990	1.00E-06			0.38
ADI-55992	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.01

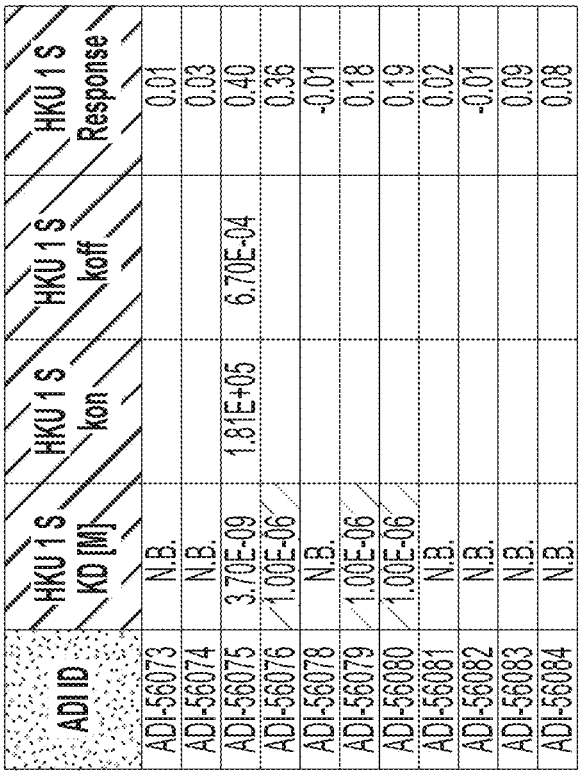
ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55999	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56002	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56006	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56007	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56013	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56014	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56015	1.00E-06			0.17
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56017	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56018	1.00E-06			0.04
ADI-56019	1.00E-06			0.31
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.01

FIG. 9C

ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-56021	1.00E-06			0.05
ADI-56022	1.00E-06			0.51
ADI-56023	1.00E-06			0.17
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56025	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56027	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-56028	1.00E-06			0.58
ADI-56029	3.98E-09	1.70E+05	6.77E-04	0.34
ADI-56030	1.00E-06			0.55
ADI-56031	2.32E-08	1.54E+06	3.59E-02	0.48
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56037	1.00E-06			0.48
ADI-56038	1.00E-06			0.33
ADI-56039	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56044	2.20E-07	2.91E+05	6.39E-02	0.14
ADI-56045	1.00E-06			0.25
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.00

ADI ID	HKU 1 S KD [M]	HKU 1 S kon	HKU 1 S koff	HKU 1 S Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56049	1.00E-06			0.40
ADI-56050	1.00E-06			0.31
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56052	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56054	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56055	1.00E-06			0.54
ADI-56056	3.59E-09	2.23E+05	8.02E-04	0.39
ADI-56057	2.36E-08	1.31E+06	3.08E-02	0.32
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56061	1.00E-06			0.29
ADI-56062	1.00E-06			0.21
ADI-56063	2.44E-09	2.48E+05	6.04E-04	0.48
ADI-56064	1.00E-06			0.37
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56067	1.00E-06			0.35
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56069	1.00E-06			0.43
ADI-56070	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.06

FIG. 9D



ADI ID	HKU1 S KD [M]	HKU1 S kon	HKU1 S koff	HKU1 S Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56075	3.70E-09	1.81E+05	6.70E-04	0.40
ADI-56076	1.00E-06			0.36
ADI-56078	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56079	1.00E-06			0.18
ADI-56080	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-56081	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56082	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.08

FIG. 9E

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55695	1.0511E-09	190272.458	0.0002	0.58
ADI-55696	1.1403E-09	175385.259	0.0002	0.21
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55698	9.5504E-10	209414.543	0.0002	0.36
ADI-55699	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55700	1.5452E-09	129433.159	0.0002	0.27
ADI-55701	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55704	1.2164E-09	164426.331	0.0002	0.29
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.10
ADI-55706	1.4359E-09	139287.576	0.0002	0.22
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55712	1.4134E-09	141505.829	0.0002	0.22

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55722	1.3762E-09	145325.187	0.0002	0.23
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55725	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55738				

FIG. 10A

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55757				
ADI-55758	n.d.			
ADI-55720	n.d.			
ADI-55760	n.d.			
ADI-55761	n.d.			
ADI-55762	n.d.			
ADI-55763	n.d.			

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-55765	n.d.			
ADI-55766	n.d.			
ADI-55767	n.d.			
ADI-55769	n.d.			
ADI-55770	n.d.			
ADI-55771	n.d.			
ADI-55775	n.d.			
ADI-55776	n.d.			
ADI-55777	n.d.			
ADI-55950	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55952	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-55953	1.00E-06			0.28
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55958	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55959	1.00E-06			0.21
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55961	2.6664E-09	183811.976	0.00049011	0.39
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.07

FIG. 10B

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55972	1.00E-06			0.14
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55974	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55976	3.3606E-09	140600.607	0.0004725	0.36
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55980	1.00E-06			0.21
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55984	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55990	1.00E-06			0.27
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56002	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.05

FIG. 10C

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56022	3.9773E-09	156117.689	0.00062092	0.36
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56028	2.2256E-09	163507.783	0.00036391	0.45
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56030	1.2926E-09	156979.446	0.0002029	0.40
ADI-56031	3.5602E-09	151870.463	0.0005407	0.39
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56038	1.00E-06			0.22
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56045	1.00E-06			0.12
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.04

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56049	1.00E-06			0.26
ADI-56050	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56055	1.00E-06			0.34
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56057	1.5304E-09	151660.386	0.0002321	0.40
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56064	1.00E-06			0.23
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56067	1.21E-09	165291.095	0.0002	0.30
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56069	1.9024E-09	105127.626	0.0002	0.28
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.04

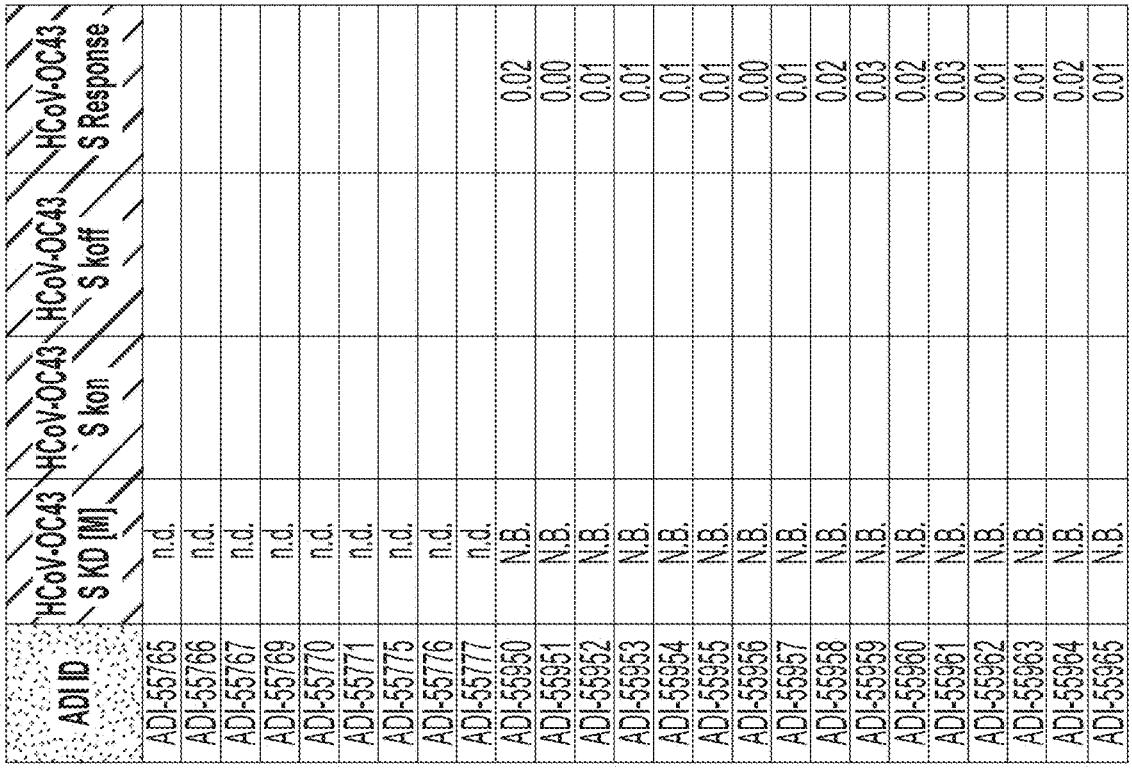
FIG. 10D

ADI ID	HCoV-NL63 S KD [M]	HCoV-NL63 S kon	HCoV-NL63 S koff	HCoV-NL63 S Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56076	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56079	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56080	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-56081	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.03

FIG. 10E

ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55695	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55696	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55698	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55699	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55700	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55701	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55704	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55706	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55712	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55722	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55724	2.963E-09	67498.7445	0.0002	0.18
ADI-55725	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55732	3.1773E-09	62945.8347	0.0002	0.16
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55738				

FIG. 11A



ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55757	n.d.			
ADI-55758	n.d.			
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	n.d.			
ADI-55761	n.d.			
ADI-55762	n.d.			
ADI-55763	n.d.			
ADI-55765	n.d.			
ADI-55766	n.d.			
ADI-55767	n.d.			
ADI-55769	n.d.			
ADI-55770	n.d.			
ADI-55771	n.d.			
ADI-55775	n.d.			
ADI-55776	n.d.			
ADI-55777	n.d.			
ADI-55950	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55953	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55958	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55959	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55961	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.01

FIG. 11B

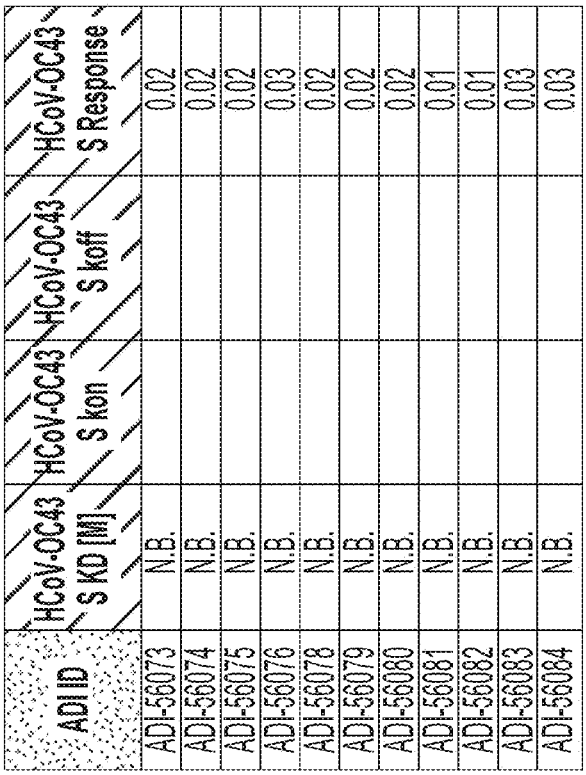
ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55972	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55974	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55976	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55980	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55984	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55990	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.02

ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56002	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.04

FIG. 11C

ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56022	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56028	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56030	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56031	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56038	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56045	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56049	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56050	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56055	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56057	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56064	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56067	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56069	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 11D



ADI ID	HCoV-OC43 S KD [M]	HCoV-OC43 S kon	HCoV-OC43 S koff	HCoV-OC43 S Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56076	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56079	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56080	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56081	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.03

FIG. 11E

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55688	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55689	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55690	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55691	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55692	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55693							
ADI-55694	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55695	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55696	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55697	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55698	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55699	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55700	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55701	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55702							
ADI-55703	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55704	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55705	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-55706	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55707	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55708	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55709							
ADI-55710	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55711	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55712	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

FIG. 12A

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55713							
ADI-55714	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55715	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-55716	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55717							
ADI-55718	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55719	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55721	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55722	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55723	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55724	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ADI-55725	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55726	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55727	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55728	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55729	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55730	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55731	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55732	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ADI-55733		Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ADI-55734	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55735	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55736	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55737	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55738							

FIG. 12B

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55739	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55740	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55741	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55742	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55743	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55744							
ADI-55745	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55746	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55747	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55748	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55749	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55750	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55751	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55752	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ADI-55753		Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ADI-55754	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55755	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55756	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55757	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55758	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55720							
ADI-55760	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55761	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55762	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55763	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12C

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55765	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55766	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55767	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55769	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55770	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55771	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55775	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55776	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55777	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55950	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55951	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55952	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55953	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55954	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55955	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55956	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55957	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55958	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55959	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55960	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55961	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55962	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55963	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55964	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55965	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

FIG. 12D

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55966	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55967	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55968	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55969	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55970	Broad	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55972	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55973	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55974	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55975	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55976	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55977	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55978	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55979	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55980	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55981	Broad	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55982	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-55984	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55986	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55988	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55989	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55990	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55992	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55993	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55994	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55995	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12E

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-55996	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55997	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55998	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-55999	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56000	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56001	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56002	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56003	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56004	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56005	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56006	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56007	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56008	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56009	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56010	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56011	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56012	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56013	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56014	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56015	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56016	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56017	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56018	Broad	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56019	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-56020	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12F

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-56021	Broad	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56022	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56023	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-56024	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56025	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56026	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56027	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56028	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56029	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56030	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56031	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56032	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56033	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56034	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56035	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56037	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-56038	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56039	Broad	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-56040	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56041	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56042	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56043	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56044	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56045	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56046	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12G

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-56047	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56048	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56049	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56050	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56051	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56052	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56053	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56054	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56055	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ADI-56056	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56057	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56058	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56059	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56061	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56062	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56063	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56064	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56065	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56066	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56067	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56068	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56069	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56070	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56071	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56072	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12H

ADI ID	Broad cross-reactivity with 1 or more circulating CoVs	SARS-CoV S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	HCoV-229E S binder?	HKU1 S binder?	NL63 S binder?	OK43 S binder?
ADI-56073	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56074	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56075	Broad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ADI-56076	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56078	SARS1-2 specific	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56079	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56080	Broad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56081	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56082	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56083	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
ADI-56084	SARS1-2 specific	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

FIG. 12I

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-55688	0.00	A
ADI-55689	0.00	A
ADI-55690	0.00	A
ADI-55691	0.00	A
ADI-55692	0.00	A
ADI-55693		
ADI-55694	0.10	B
ADI-55695	0.00	A
ADI-55696	0.00	A
ADI-55697	0.11	B
ADI-55698	0.00	A
ADI-55699	0.00	A
ADI-55700	0.00	A
ADI-55701	0.00	A
ADI-55702		
ADI-55703	0.00	A
ADI-55704	0.00	A
ADI-55705	0.00	A
ADI-55706	0.00	A
ADI-55707	0.00	A
ADI-55708	0.00	A
ADI-55709		
ADI-55710	0.10	B
ADI-55711	0.00	A
ADI-55712	0.00	A

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-55713		
ADI-55714	0.00	A
ADI-55715	0.00	A
ADI-55716	0.16	B
ADI-55717		
ADI-55718	0.00	A
ADI-55719	0.10	A
ADI-55721	0.00	A
ADI-55722	0.00	A
ADI-55723	0.00	A
ADI-55724	0.00	A
ADI-55725	0.00	A
ADI-55726	0.00	A
ADI-55727	0.00	A
ADI-55728	0.00	A
ADI-55729	0.00	A
ADI-55730	0.00	A
ADI-55731	0.00	A
ADI-55732	0.00	A
ADI-55733	0.00	A
ADI-55734	0.00	A
ADI-55735	0.00	A
ADI-55736	0.00	A
ADI-55737	0.00	A
ADI-55738		

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Poly specificity Category
ADI-55739	0.00	A
ADI-55740	0.00	A
ADI-55741	0.00	A
ADI-55742	0.00	A
ADI-55743	0.00	A
ADI-55744		
ADI-55745	0.00	A
ADI-55746	0.00	A
ADI-55747	0.00	A
ADI-55748	0.00	A
ADI-55749	0.00	A
ADI-55750	0.00	A
ADI-55751	0.00	A
ADI-55752	0.00	A
ADI-55753	0.00	A
ADI-55754	0.00	A
ADI-55755	0.00	A
ADI-55756	0.00	A
ADI-55757		
ADI-55758		
ADI-55720		
ADI-55760		
ADI-55761		
ADI-55762		
ADI-55763		

FIG. 13A

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-55765		
ADI-55766		
ADI-55767		
ADI-55769		
ADI-55770		
ADI-55771		
ADI-55775		
ADI-55776		
ADI-55777		
ADI-55950	0.07	A
ADI-55951	0.06	A
ADI-55952	0.08	A
ADI-55953	0.06	A
ADI-55954	0.05	A
ADI-55955	0.04	A
ADI-55956	0.08	A
ADI-55957	0.08	A
ADI-55958	0.06	A
ADI-55959	0.04	A
ADI-55960	0.04	A
ADI-55961	0.10	B
ADI-55962	0.02	A
ADI-55963	0.10	B
ADI-55964	0.05	A
ADI-55965	0.07	A

ADI ID	Poly pecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-55966	0.06	A
ADI-55967	0.06	A
ADI-55968	0.06	A
ADI-55969	0.23	B
ADI-55970	0.10	B
ADI-55972	0.04	A
ADI-55973	0.06	A
ADI-55974	0.06	A
ADI-55975	0.10	B
ADI-55976	0.10	B
ADI-55977	0.06	A
ADI-55978	0.04	A
ADI-55979	0.05	A
ADI-55980	0.10	B
ADI-55981	0.08	A
ADI-55982	0.07	A
ADI-55984	0.06	A
ADI-55986	0.83	D
ADI-55988	0.07	A
ADI-55989	0.08	A
ADI-55990	0.08	A
ADI-55992	0.06	A
ADI-55993	0.04	A
ADI-55994	0.06	A
ADI-55995	0.07	A

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-55996	0.07	A
ADI-55997	0.10	B
ADI-55998	0.10	B
ADI-55999	0.09	A
ADI-56000	0.05	A
ADI-56001	0.08	A
ADI-56002	0.04	A
ADI-56003	0.06	A
ADI-56004	0.05	A
ADI-56005	0.06	A
ADI-56006	0.08	A
ADI-56007	0.10	A
ADI-56008	0.10	B
ADI-56009	0.06	A
ADI-56010	0.07	A
ADI-56011	0.08	A
ADI-56012	0.04	A
ADI-56013	0.11	B
ADI-56014	0.06	A
ADI-56015	0.09	A
ADI-56016	0.14	B
ADI-56017	0.10	B
ADI-56018	0.07	A
ADI-56019	0.07	A
ADI-56020	0.05	A

FIG. 13B

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-56021	0.08	A
ADI-56022	0.06	A
ADI-56023	0.10	B
ADI-56024	0.07	A
ADI-56025	0.10	B
ADI-56026	0.11	B
ADI-56027	0.10	B
ADI-56028	0.06	A
ADI-56029	0.06	A
ADI-56030	0.05	A
ADI-56031	0.07	A
ADI-56032	0.05	A
ADI-56033	0.06	A
ADI-56034	0.08	A
ADI-56035	0.10	B
ADI-56037	0.06	A
ADI-56038	0.10	B
ADI-56039	0.05	A
ADI-56040	0.04	A
ADI-56041	0.06	A
ADI-56042	0.05	A
ADI-56043	0.06	A
ADI-56044	0.06	A
ADI-56045	0.00	A
ADI-56046	0.00	A

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-56047	0.04	A
ADI-56048	0.00	A
ADI-56049	0.00	A
ADI-56050	0.00	A
ADI-56051	0.00	A
ADI-56052	0.01	A
ADI-56053	0.04	A
ADI-56054	0.00	A
ADI-56055	0.00	A
ADI-56056	0.00	A
ADI-56057	0.00	A
ADI-56058	0.00	A
ADI-56059	0.00	A
ADI-56061	0.00	A
ADI-56062	0.00	A
ADI-56063	0.00	A
ADI-56064	0.00	A
ADI-56065	0.00	A
ADI-56066	0.00	A
ADI-56067	0.00	A
ADI-56068	0.00	A
ADI-56069	0.00	A
ADI-56070	0.00	A
ADI-56071	0.00	A
ADI-56072	0.00	A

ADI ID	Polyspecificity Score	Polyspecificity Category
ADI-56073	0.00	A
ADI-56074	0.10	B
ADI-56075	0.00	A
ADI-56076	0.02	A
ADI-56078	0.12	B
ADI-56079	0.00	A
ADI-56080	0.00	A
ADI-56081	0.00	A
ADI-56082	0.08	A
ADI-56083	0.08	A
ADI-56084	0.02	A

FIG. 13C

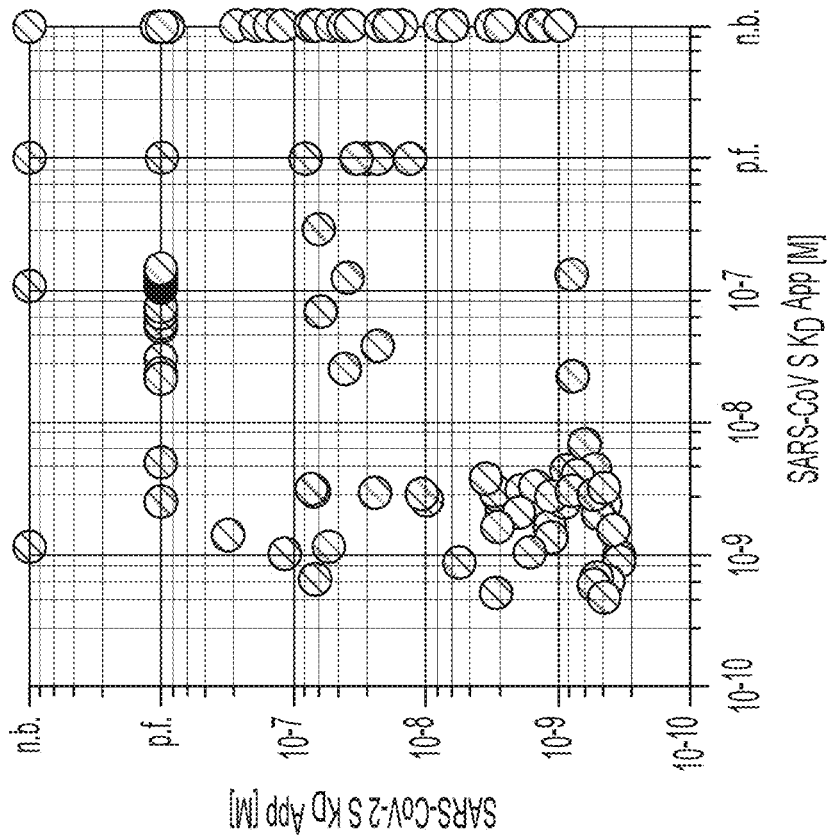


FIG. 14A

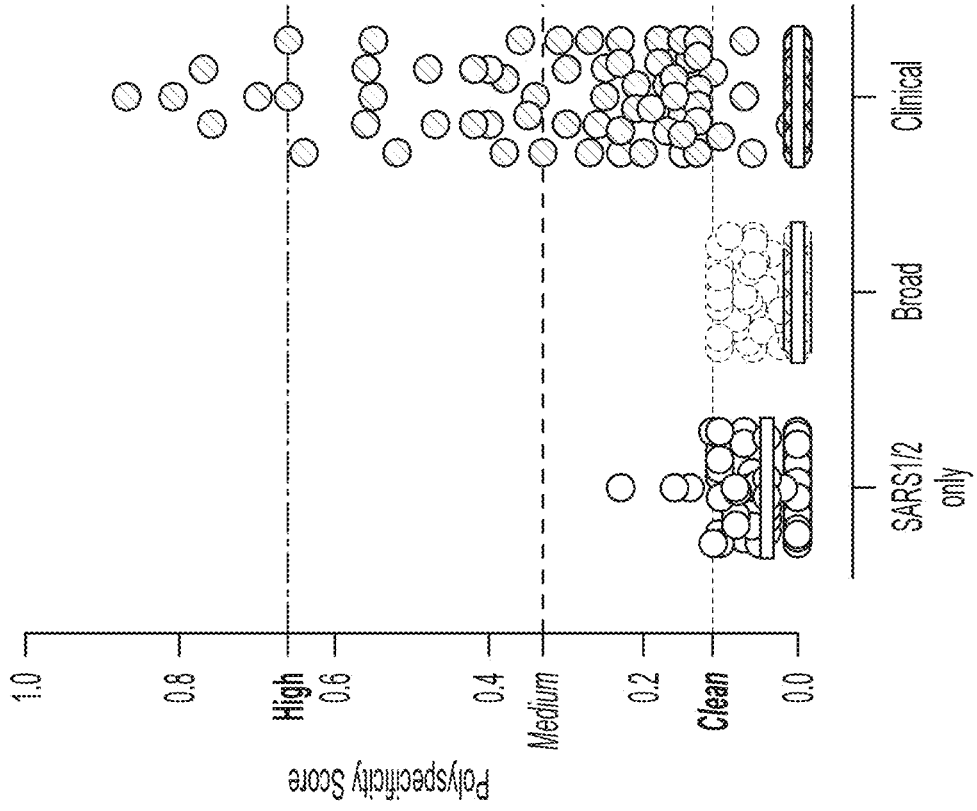
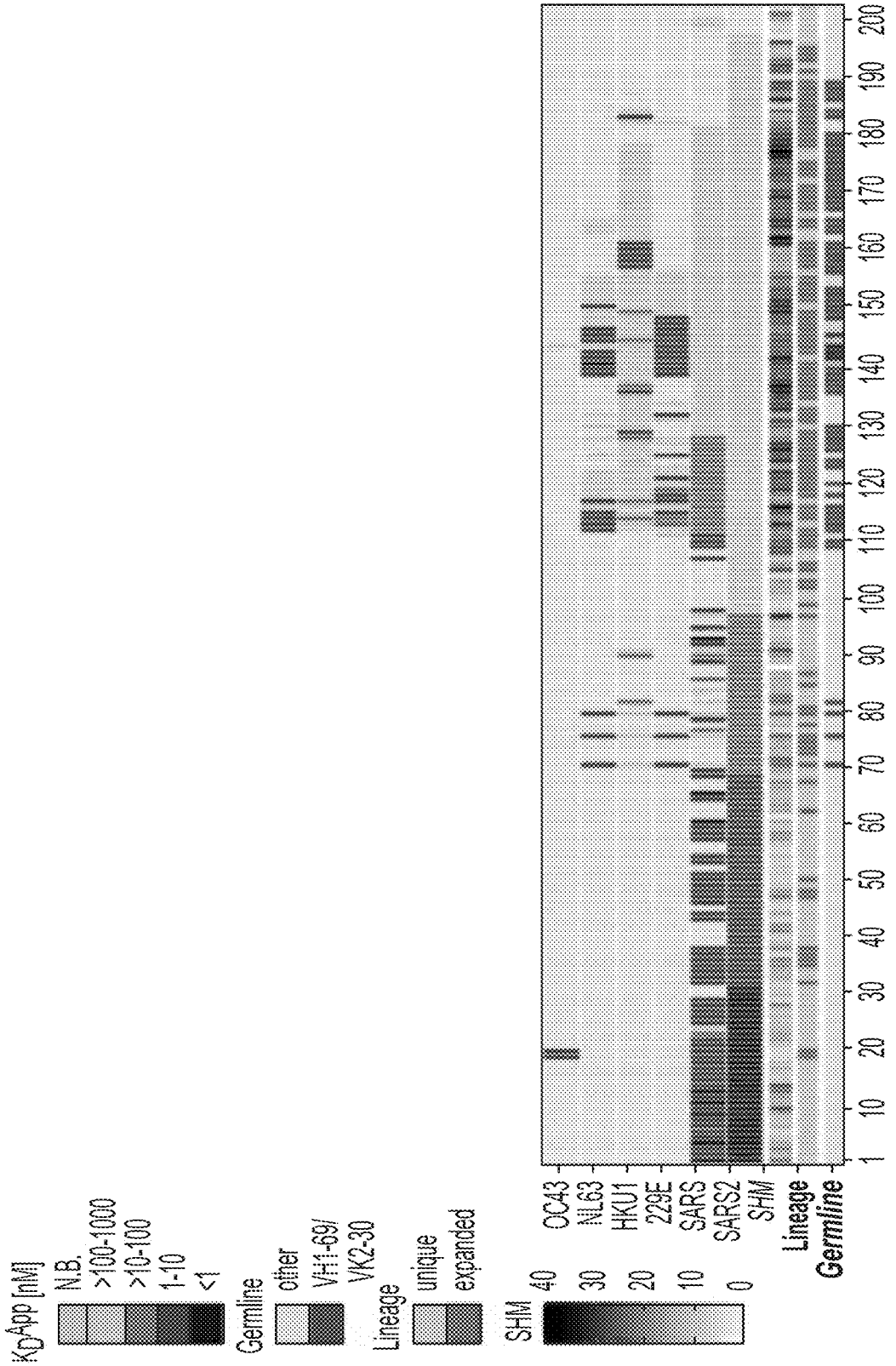


FIG. 13D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N.B.
>100-1000
>10-100
1-10
<1
Germline
other
VH1-69/
VK2-30
Lineage
unique
expanded
SHM
40
30
20
10
0
OC43
NL63
HKU1
229E
SARS
SARS2
SHM
Lineage
Germline
1
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
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190
200

FIG. 14B

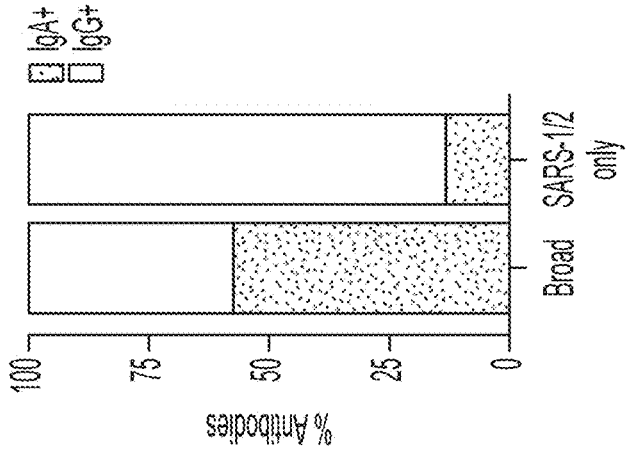


FIG. 14E

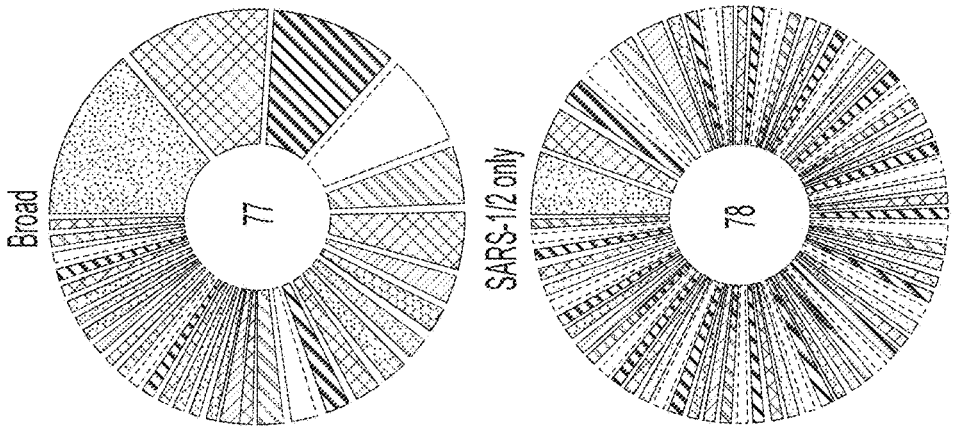


FIG. 14D

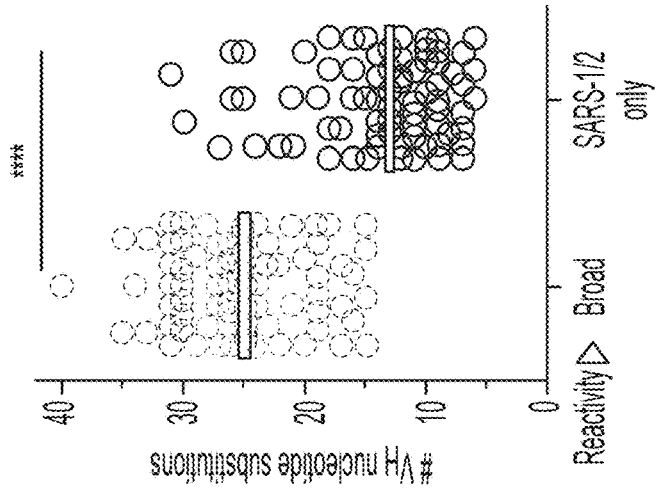


FIG. 14C

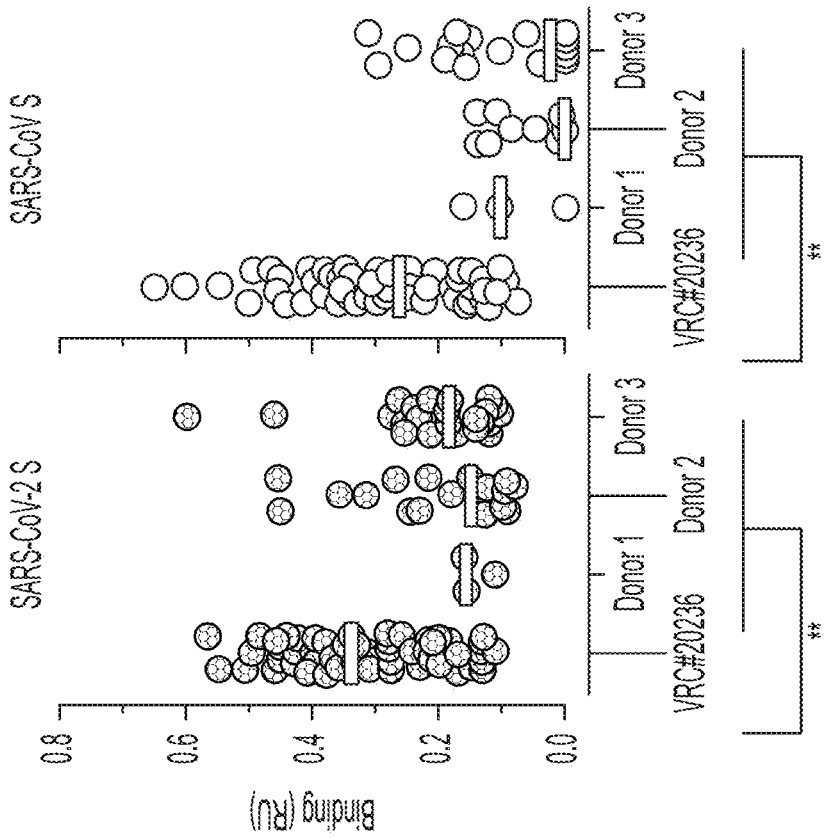


FIG. 14G

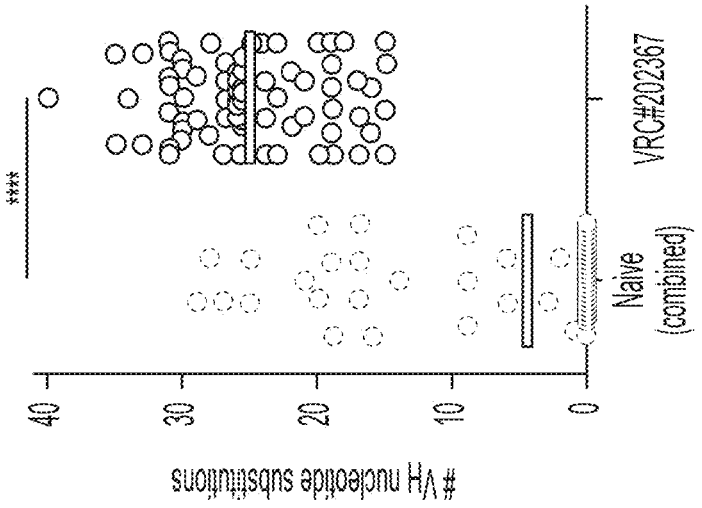


FIG. 14F

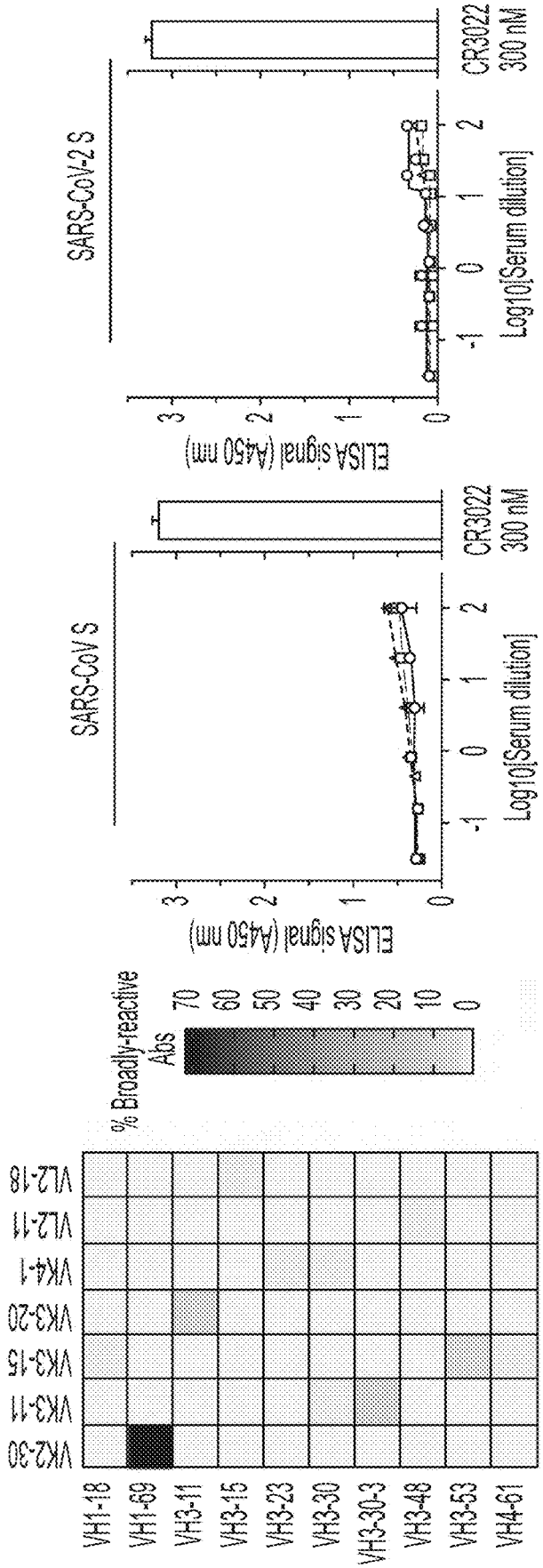


FIG. 14H

FIG. 14I

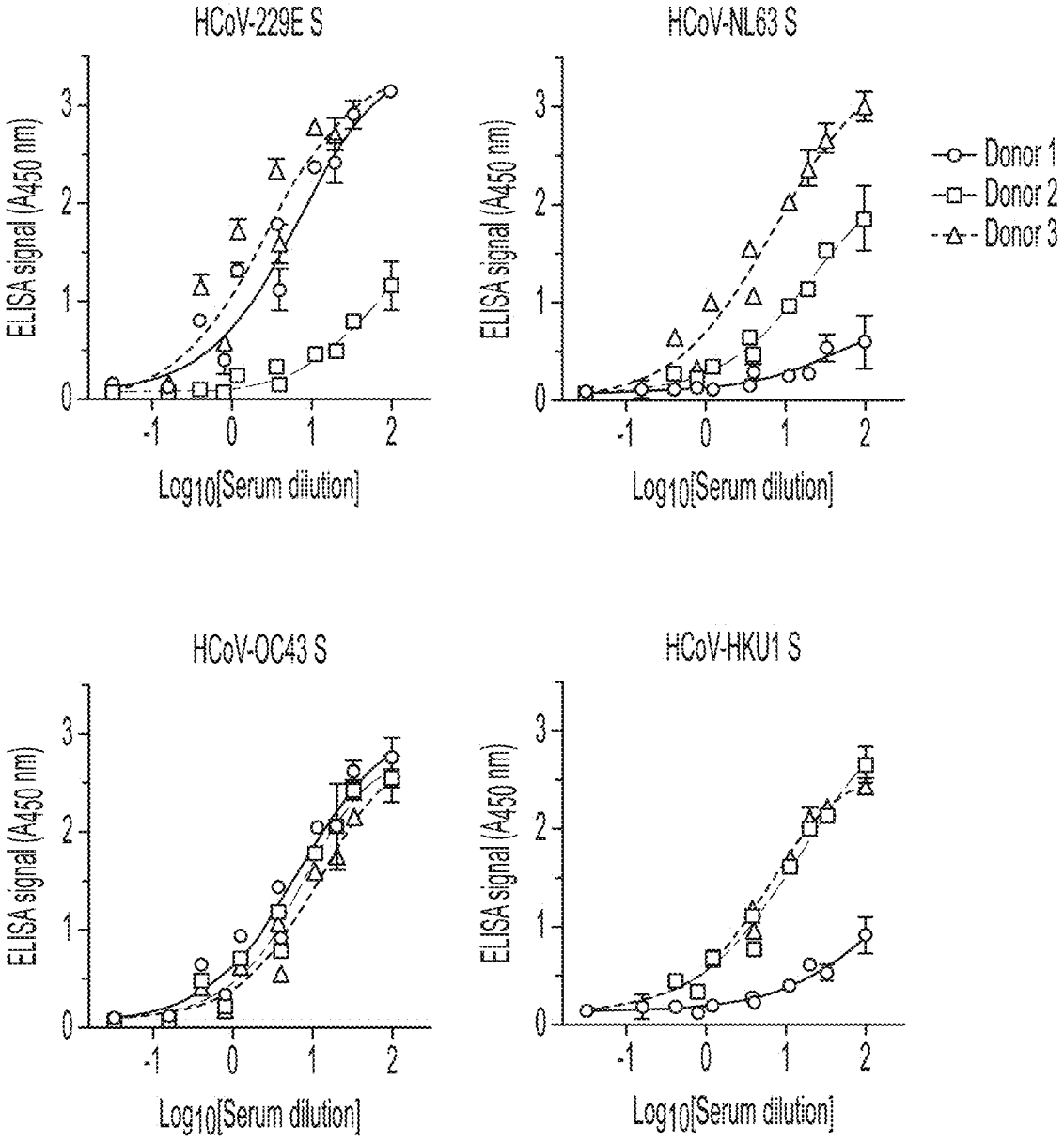

HCoV-229E S
HCoV-NL63 S
HCoV-OC43 S
HCoV-HKU1 S
ELISA signal (A450 nm)
Log10[Serum dilution]
Donor 1
Donor 2
Donor 3

FIG. 14J

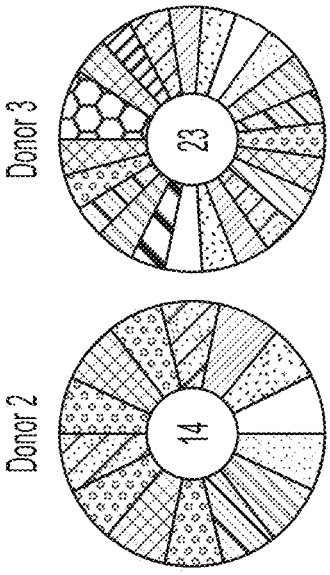


FIG. 14L

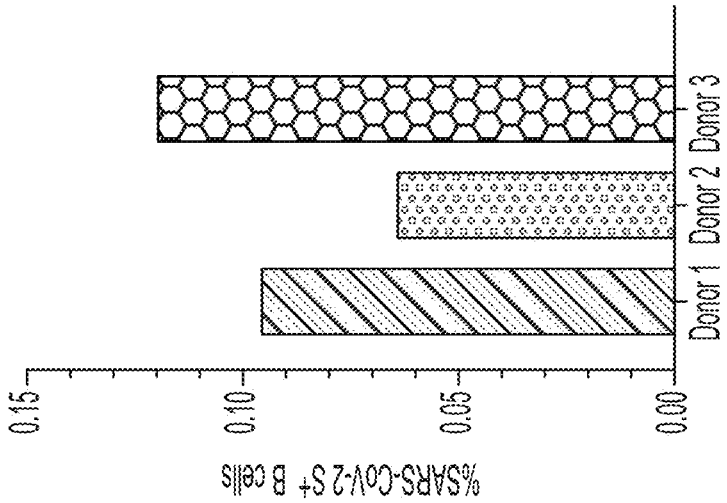


FIG. 14K

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55688	1.00E-06			0.30	1.61E-09	3.20E+05	5.14E-04	0.59
ADI-55689	2.12E-08	1.78E+05	3.78E-03	0.43	6.03E-10	3.80E+05	2.29E-04	0.61
ADI-55690	1.41E-07	9.36E+04	1.32E-02	0.36	8.45E-10	3.85E+05	3.26E-04	0.56
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55692	2.15E-08	1.04E+05	2.23E-03	0.23	2.17E-08	6.71E+05	1.46E-02	0.49
ADI-55693								
ADI-55694	1.00E-06			0.16	3.92E-09	1.83E+05	7.20E-04	0.48
ADI-55695	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55696	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.08	3.52E-07	1.24E+05	4.35E-02	0.11
ADI-55698	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55699	1.69E-09	1.18E+05	2.00E-04	0.50	3.85E-10	3.12E+05	1.20E-04	0.66
ADI-55700	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55701	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55702								
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55704	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55706	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.10	3.92E-09	1.28E+05	5.02E-04	0.33
ADI-55708	2.69E-07	4.59E+04	1.24E-02	0.12	3.45E-09	1.26E+05	4.33E-04	0.32
ADI-55709								
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.06	3.48E-08	4.04E+05	1.41E-02	0.17
ADI-55711	4.21E-09	8.79E+04	3.70E-04	0.24	5.22E-10	2.30E+05	1.20E-04	0.29
ADI-55712	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00

FIG. 15A

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55713								
ADI-55714	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.05	5.82E-08	1.37E+05	8.00E-03	0.24
ADI-55717								
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.06	4.30E-08	1.98E+05	8.51E-03	0.25
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.08	5.11E-09	1.09E+05	5.57E-04	0.31
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55722	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55725	N.B.			-0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55727	1.41E-08	9.20E+04	1.30E-03	0.27	9.79E-10	2.25E+05	2.20E-04	0.41
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.05	6.30E-08	2.60E+05	1.64E-02	0.16
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.05	n.d.			
ADI-55734	1.04E-08	1.06E+05	1.10E-03	0.20	2.16E-09	1.73E+05	3.78E-04	0.27
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55737	1.00E-06			0.12	1.77E-08	3.54E+05	6.27E-03	0.41
ADI-55738	1.00E-06							

FIG. 15B

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55744								
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55749	1.79E-09	1.12E+05	2.00E-04	0.37	5.16E-10	2.33E+05	1.20E-04	0.58
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.02	n.d.			
ADI-55754	3.42E-09	1.02E+05	3.50E-04	0.41	5.64E-10	2.13E+05	1.20E-04	0.55
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55757	N.B.			0.10	n.d.			
ADI-55758	N.B.			0.02	n.d.			
ADI-55720								
ADI-55760	N.B.			0.01	n.d.			
ADI-55761	N.B.			0.01	n.d.			
ADI-55762	N.B.			0.03	n.d.			
ADI-55763	N.B.			0.04	n.d.			

FIG. 15C

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55765	N.B.			0.02	n.d.			
ADI-55766	N.B.			0.01	n.d.			
ADI-55767	N.B.			0.04	n.d.			
ADI-55769	N.B.			0.02	n.d.			
ADI-55770	N.B.			0.03	n.d.			
ADI-55771	N.B.			0.04	n.d.			
ADI-55775	N.B.			0.03	n.d.			
ADI-55776	N.B.			0.04	n.d.			
ADI-55777	N.B.			0.02	n.d.			
ADI-55950	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55951	1.00E-06			0.17	5.75E-09	1.63E+05	9.39E-04	0.46
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55953	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55955	8.59E-08	4.96E+04	4.26E-03	0.12	2.14E-09	1.59E+05	3.40E-04	0.35
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55958	2.61E-07	3.03E+04	7.93E-03	0.18	7.98E-09	1.19E+05	9.49E-04	0.40
ADI-55959	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.08	3.69E-09	1.49E+05	5.48E-04	0.34
ADI-55961	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.02

FIG. 15D

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.06	2.31E-09	5.43E+05	1.26E-03	0.26
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55972	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55974	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55976	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.04	9.05E-08	2.18E+05	1.98E-02	0.20
ADI-55978	1.09E-07	6.20E+04	6.75E-03	0.10	3.44E-09	1.97E+05	6.76E-04	0.36
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55980	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55984	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.04	5.81E-08	2.62E+05	1.52E-02	0.17
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55990	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.09	1.72E-09	6.97E+04	1.20E-04	0.23
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.00

FIG. 15E

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55998	3.61E-07	3.36E+04	1.21E-02	0.13	6.32E-09	8.01E+04	5.06E-04	0.27
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56000	8.05E-08	2.15E+04	1.73E-03	0.10	1.66E-09	7.24E+04	1.20E-04	0.30
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56002	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.07	1.67E-09	7.19E+04	1.20E-04	0.16
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.08	4.49E-09	1.72E+05	7.71E-04	0.21
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.06	4.86E-08	4.13E+05	2.01E-02	0.28
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56010	1.03E-08	1.06E+05	1.09E-03	0.47	4.58E-10	2.62E+05	1.20E-04	0.62
ADI-56011	7.22E-08	4.41E+04	3.18E-03	0.17	1.36E-09	2.84E+05	3.86E-04	0.29
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56020	2.85E-09	7.01E+04	2.00E-04	0.19	1.25E-09	9.58E+04	1.20E-04	0.42

FIG. 15F

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56022	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.04	9.60E-09	1.69E+05	1.62E-03	0.17
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.03	6.10E-08	1.46E+05	8.89E-03	0.12
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56028	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56030	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56031	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56035	1.00E-06			0.16	5.88E-09	2.27E+05	1.34E-03	0.56
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56038	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56040	6.14E-08	7.90E+04	4.85E-03	0.22	8.16E-10	1.47E+05	1.20E-04	0.50
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.03	5.79E-09	6.58E+04	3.81E-04	0.14
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56045	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56046	3.31E-09	1.32E+05	4.36E-04	0.52	3.28E-10	3.66E+05	1.20E-04	0.63

FIG. 15G

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56049	N.B.			-0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56050	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.02	5.49E-08	2.06E+04	1.13E-03	0.16
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.01	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56054	N.B.			-0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56055	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56057	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.08	5.53E-09	1.09E+05	6.03E-04	0.42
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56064	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.04	1.25E-08	1.02E+05	1.27E-03	0.28
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56067	N.B.			-0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56069	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.01	1.95E-08	1.08E+05	2.10E-03	0.17
ADI-56071	3.75E-07	3.55E+04	1.33E-02	0.21	1.54E-09	7.78E+04	1.20E-04	0.45
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01

FIG. 15H

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD [M]	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon	AVID SARS CoV-2 S1 koff	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.04	2.23E-09	1.09E+05	2.44E-04	0.14
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56076	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56079	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56080	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56081	3.48E-09	7.92E+04	2.76E-04	0.30	4.38E-10	2.74E+05	1.20E-04	0.37
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01

FIG. 15I

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55695	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55696	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55698	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55699	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55700	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55701	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	2.43E-09	1.97E+05	4.79E-04	0.28
ADI-55704	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55706	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55809				
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55712	N.B.			0.04

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55722	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55724	6.71E-10	1.79E+05	1.20E-04	0.53
ADI-55725	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55732	5.92E-10	2.13E+05	1.26E-04	0.52
ADI-55733	n.d.			
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55738				

FIG. 16A

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55746	4.22E-09	9.43E+04	3.98E-04	0.21
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55753	n.d.			0.05
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55756	N.B.			
ADI-55757	n.d.			
ADI-55758	n.d.			
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	n.d.			
ADI-55761	n.d.			
ADI-55762	n.d.			
ADI-55763	n.d.			

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55765	n.d.			
ADI-55766	n.d.			
ADI-55767	n.d.			
ADI-55769	n.d.			
ADI-55770	n.d.			
ADI-55771	n.d.			
ADI-55775	n.d.			
ADI-55776	n.d.			
ADI-55777	n.d.			
ADI-55950	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55953	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55958	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55959	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55961	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.04

FIG. 16B

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55972	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55974	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55976	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55980	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55984	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55989	1.40E-08	1.39E+05	1.95E-03	0.32
ADI-55990	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55992	9.25E-10	1.48E+05	1.37E-04	0.41
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55994	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.05

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56001	1.27E-09	1.56E+05	1.99E-04	0.26
ADI-56002	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56005	1.19E-07	1.26E+05	1.50E-02	0.20
ADI-56006	1.71E-09	3.05E+05	5.22E-04	0.28
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56016	3.15E-08	1.49E+05	4.70E-03	0.36
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.04

FIG. 16C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56022	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56028	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56030	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56031	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56033	1.00E-06			0.07
ADI-56034	4.87E-09	1.01E+05	4.93E-04	0.26
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56038	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56043	6.95E-10	1.91E+05	1.33E-04	0.51
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56045	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.01

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56049	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56050	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56055	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56057	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56059	2.55E-09	1.30E+05	3.30E-04	0.35
ADI-56061	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56064	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56067	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56069	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56070	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 16D

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon	SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff	SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-56073	2.60E-09	1.41E+05	3.65E-04	0.25
ADI-56074	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56076	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56079	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56080	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56081	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56083	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56084	N.B.			0.04

FIG. 16E

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 2 RBD Response
ADI-55688	2.31E-07	8.03E+04	1.85E-02	0.40	1.40E-09	2.64E+05	3.68E-04	0.54
ADI-55689	9.23E-09	1.82E+05	1.68E-03	0.58	6.19E-10	3.23E+05	2.00E-04	0.62
ADI-55690	9.13E-09	2.44E+05	2.23E-03	0.55	6.80E-10	3.74E+05	2.54E-04	0.61
ADI-55691	N.B.			0.07	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55692	1.00E-06			0.26	3.32E-09	4.84E+05	1.61E-03	0.60
ADI-55693								
ADI-55694	1.57E-07	8.42E+04	1.32E-02	0.23	2.83E-09	1.98E+05	5.60E-04	0.44
ADI-55695	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55696	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.09	2.00E-07	8.72E+04	1.74E-02	0.26
ADI-55698	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55699	8.70E-10	2.30E+05	2.00E-04	0.66	5.22E-10	3.98E+05	2.08E-04	0.56
ADI-55700	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55701	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55702								
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55704	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55706	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55707	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-55708	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55709								
ADI-55710	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55711	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55712	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 17A

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-55713								
ADI-55714	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55716	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55717								
ADI-55718	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55719	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55722	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55725	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55727	N.B.			0.00	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55730	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.03
ADI-55734	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55737	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55738								

FIG. 17B

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55744								
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55746	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55749	1.03E-09	1.94E+05	2.00E-04	0.58	5.60E-10	3.57E+05	2.00E-04	0.56
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55751	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-55754	1.91E-09	2.14E+05	4.09E-04	0.57	8.73E-10	2.64E+05	2.31E-04	0.55
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55757	7.35E-09	1.81E+05	1.33E-03	0.12	7.22E-09	6.12E+04	4.42E-04	0.28
ADI-55758	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55720								
ADI-55760	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55761	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55762	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55763	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 17C

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-55765	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55766	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55767	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55769	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55770	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55771	1.00E-06			0.13	1.00E-06			0.32
ADI-55775	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55776	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55777	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55950	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55951	4.48E-08	2.39E+05	1.07E-02	0.48	1.23E-09	3.04E+05	3.75E-04	0.49
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55953	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55955	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55958	6.46E-09	3.58E+05	2.31E-03	0.36	2.28E-09	2.69E+05	6.14E-04	0.47
ADI-55959	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55960	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55961	N.B.			0.08	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55964	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.07	N.B.			0.07

FIG. 17D

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55969	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55972	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55973	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55974	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55976	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55977	1.00E-06			0.20	4.03E-09	4.63E+05	1.87E-03	0.33
ADI-55978	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55980	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55984	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55985	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55988	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55990	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55993	1.79E-08	1.05E+05	1.89E-03	0.43	1.12E-09	1.95E+05	2.19E-04	0.42
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.07	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04

FIG. 17E

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55997	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55998	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56000	1.82E-08	1.08E+05	1.93E-03	0.45	9.13E-10	2.55E+05	2.33E-04	0.45
ADI-56001	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56002	N.B.			0.04	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56003	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56004	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56007	1.00E-06			0.21	1.00E-06			0.46
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56009	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56010	1.33E-09	5.13E+05	6.81E-04	0.69	3.32E-10	7.30E+05	2.42E-04	0.51
ADI-56011	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56012	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56014	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56017	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56020	1.77E-09	1.94E+05	3.43E-04	0.57	5.42E-10	3.69E+05	2.00E-04	0.47

FIG. 17F

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56022	N.B.			0.07	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56024	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56026	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56028	N.B.			0.05	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56030	N.B.			0.07	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-56031	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56032	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56035	3.16E-07	9.59E+04	3.03E-02	0.37	1.73E-09	4.87E+05	8.44E-04	0.58
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56038	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56040	8.97E-09	2.48E+05	2.23E-03	0.52	7.89E-10	3.79E+05	2.99E-04	0.44
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56042	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56045	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56046	9.26E-10	6.95E+05	6.43E-04	0.55	6.01E-10	5.23E+05	3.14E-04	0.39

FIG. 17G

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56049	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56050	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56051	2.81E-08	1.39E+05	3.89E-03	0.14	1.16E-08	9.64E+04	1.12E-03	0.19
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56053	5.53E-08	2.13E+05	1.18E-02	0.11	9.68E-09	2.61E+05	2.53E-03	0.20
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56055	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56057	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56058	1.06E-07	1.22E+05	1.30E-02	0.24	4.26E-09	1.73E+05	7.37E-04	0.33
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56064	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56065	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56066	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56067	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56068	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56069	N.B.			0.05	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56070	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56071	7.97E-08	2.73E+05	2.18E-02	0.37	2.59E-09	1.43E+05	3.71E-04	0.30
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.02

FIG. 17H

ADI ID	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD [M]	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff	Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI56073	N.B.			0.01	N.B.			0.01
ADI56074	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.00
ADI56075	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI56076	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.04
ADI56078	N.B.			0.06	N.B.			0.07
ADI56079	N.B.			0.02	N.B.			0.04
ADI56080	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.06
ADI56081	N.B.			0.03	N.B.			0.03
ADI56082	N.B.			0.04	N.B.			0.07
ADI56083	N.B.			0.05	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI56084	N.B.			0.07	N.B.			0.09

FIG. 171

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55688	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55689	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55690	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55691	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55692	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55693				
ADI-55694	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55695	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55696	1.00E-06	2.19E+05	8.15E-03	0.13
ADI-55697	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55698	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55699	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55700	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55701	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55702				
ADI-55703	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55704	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55705	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55706	1.00E-06	2.79E+05	1.32E-04	0.12
ADI-55707	3.15E-09	1.67E+05	5.27E-04	0.27
ADI-55708	2.85E-09	2.26E+05	6.44E-04	0.24
ADI-55709				
ADI-55710	4.42E-09	5.45E+05	2.41E-03	0.23
ADI-55711	1.85E-09	3.24E+05	5.98E-03	0.35
ADI-55712	N.B.			0.04

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55713				
ADI-55714	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55715	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55716	1.20E-08	2.36E+05	2.84E-03	0.28
ADI-55717				
ADI-55718	4.84E-08	2.53E+05	1.23E-02	0.22
ADI-55719	1.00E-06	8.25E+04	5.99E-04	0.18
ADI-55721	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55722	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55723	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55724	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55725	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55726	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55727	2.10E-09	2.91E+05	6.12E-04	0.23
ADI-55728	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55729	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55730	4.32E-08	2.42E+05	1.05E-02	0.35
ADI-55731	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55732	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55733	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55734	3.36E-09	2.03E+05	6.81E-04	0.31
ADI-55735	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55736	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55737	2.77E-09	4.31E+05	1.20E-03	0.39
ADI-55738				

FIG. 18A

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55739	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55740	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55741	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55742	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55743	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55744				
ADI-55745	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55746	N.B.			-0.03
ADI-55747	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55748	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55749	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55750	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55751	1.00E-06	2.08E+04	1.19E-02	0.11
ADI-55752	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55753	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55754	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55755	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55756	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55757	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-55758	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55720				
ADI-55760	N.B.			-0.01
ADI-55761	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55762	1.00E-06	5.90E+05	2.31E-02	0.18
ADI-55763	1.90E-08	7.25E+05	1.38E-02	0.21

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55765	1.00E-06	5.79E+05	1.26E-02	0.17
ADI-55766	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55767	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55769	N.B.			0.00
ADI-55770	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55771	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55775	1.00E-06	2.63E+05	6.46E-03	0.17
ADI-55776	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55777	N.B.			0.09
ADI-55950	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-55951	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55952	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55953	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55954	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55955	1.18E-09	4.01E+05	4.73E-04	0.47
ADI-55956	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55957	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55958	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55959	1.00E-06			0.10
ADI-55960	1.70E-09	3.60E+05	6.12E-04	0.41
ADI-55961	1.00E-06			0.16
ADI-55962	N.B.			0.10
ADI-55963	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55964	1.00E-06			0.25
ADI-55965	N.B.			0.06

FIG. 18B

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55966	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55967	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55968	N.B.			0.08
ADI-55969	9.35E-10	1.01E+06	9.41E-04	0.48
ADI-55970	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55972	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55973	1.00E-06			0.24
ADI-55974	N.B.			0.10
ADI-55975	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55976	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55977	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55978	8.85E-10	4.71E+05	4.17E-04	0.54
ADI-55979	N.B.			0.04
ADI-55980	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-55981	N.B.			0.05
ADI-55982	N.B.			0.06
ADI-55984	1.00E-06	2.36E+05	1.37E-02	0.15
ADI-55986	N.B.			0.03
ADI-55988	3.79E-09	5.31E+05	2.01E-03	0.45
ADI-55989	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55990	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-55992	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55993	N.B.			0.02
ADI-55994	N.B.			0.01
ADI-55995	N.B.			0.08

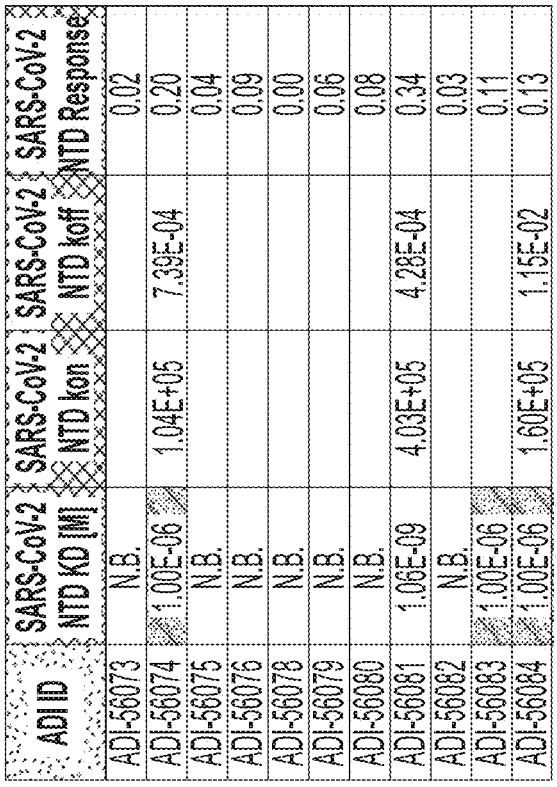
ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-55996	N.B.			0.07
ADI-55997	8.58E-09	2.11E+05	1.81E-03	0.22
ADI-55998	4.04E-09	1.59E+05	6.44E-04	0.38
ADI-55999	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56000	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56001	N.B.			-0.02
ADI-56002	N.B.			0.10
ADI-56003	1.54E-09	2.31E+-5	3.56E-04	0.36
ADI-56004	1.85E-09	3.91E+05	7.23E+04	0.39
ADI-56005	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56006	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56007	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56008	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56009	1.00E-06	4.06E+05	1.12E-02	0.14
ADI-56010	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56011	6.49E-10	5.99E+05	3.89E-04	0.41
ADI-56012	6.86E-08	2.09E+05	1.44E-02	0.22
ADI-56013	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56014	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56015	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56016	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56017	5.86E-08	2.99E+05	1.75E-02	0.36
ADI-56018	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56019	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56020	N.B.			0.03

FIG. 18C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-56021	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56022	1.00E-06	1.44E+05	1.65E-02	0.15
ADI-56023	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56024	4.25E-09	3.59E+05	1.53E-03	0.35
ADI-56025	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56026	4.66E-09	3.14E+05	1.46E-03	0.36
ADI-56027	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56028	1.00E-06	2.16E+05	1.30E-02	0.20
ADI-56029	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56030	1.00E-06			0.19
ADI-56031	1.00E-06	3.00E+02	1.18E-02	0.13
ADI-56032	3.06E-08	3.93E+02	1.20E-02	0.29
ADI-56033	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56034	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56035	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56037	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56038	1.00E-06	1.75E+05	1.60E-02	0.12
ADI-56039	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56040	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56041	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56042	3.20E-09	1.99E+05	6.36E-04	0.38
ADI-56043	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56044	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56045	1.00E-06			0.15
ADI-56046	N.B.			0.02

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-56047	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56048	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56049	1.00E-06	1.21E+05	1.35E-02	0.13
ADI-56050	1.00E-06	1.25E+05	2.13E-02	0.11
ADI-56051	N.B.			0.01
ADI-56052	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56053	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56054	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56055	1.00E-06	2.27E+05	1.35E-02	0.19
ADI-56056	N.B.			0.05
ADI-56057	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56058	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56059	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56061	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56062	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56063	N.B.			0.07
ADI-56064	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56065	6.15E-09	1.43E+05	8.82E-04	0.27
ADI-56066	1.00E-06	6.52E+04	2.42E-03	0.11
ADI-56067	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56068	1.00E-06	1.31E+05	1.47E-03	0.13
ADI-56069	1.00E-06			0.13
ADI-56070	1.00E-06	1.51E+05	1.74E-03	0.20
ADI-56071	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56072	N.B.			0.03

FIG. 18D



ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD [M]	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-56073	N.B.			0.02
ADI-56074	1.00E-06	1.04E+05	7.39E-04	0.20
ADI-56075	N.B.			0.04
ADI-56076	N.B.			0.09
ADI-56078	N.B.			0.00
ADI-56079	N.B.			0.06
ADI-56080	N.B.			0.08
ADI-56081	1.06E-09	4.03E+05	4.28E-04	0.34
ADI-56082	N.B.			0.03
ADI-56083	1.00E-06			0.11
ADI-56084	1.00E-06	1.60E+05	1.15E-02	0.13

FIG. 18E

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55688	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55689	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55690	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55691	No	No			No
ADI-55692	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55693					
ADI-55694	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55695	No	No			No
ADI-55696	No	No			No
ADI-55697	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-55698	No	No			No
ADI-55699	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55700	No	No			No
ADI-55701	No	No			No
ADI-55702					
ADI-55703	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55704	No	No			No
ADI-55705	No	No			No
ADI-55706	No	No			No
ADI-55707	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55708	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55709					
ADI-55710	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55711	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55712	No	No			No

FIG. 19A

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55713					
ADI-55714	No	No			No
ADI-55715	No	No			No
ADI-55716	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55717					
ADI-55718	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55719	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55721	No	No			No
ADI-55722	No	No			No
ADI-55723	No	No			No
ADI-55724	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55725	No	No			No
ADI-55726	No	No			No
ADI-55727	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55728	No	No			No
ADI-55729	No	No			No
ADI-55730	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55731	No	No			No
ADI-55732	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55733	No	No			No
ADI-55734	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55735	No	No			No
ADI-55736	No	No			No
ADI-55737	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55738					

FIG. 19B

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55739	No	No			No
ADI-55740	No	No			No
ADI-55741	No	No			No
ADI-55742	No	No			No
ADI-55743	No	No			No
ADI-55744					
ADI-55745	No	No			No
ADI-55746	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55747	No	No			No
ADI-55748	No	No			No
ADI-55749	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55750	No	No			No
ADI-55751	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55752	No	No			No
ADI-55753	No	No			No
ADI-55754	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55755	No	No			No
ADI-55756	No	No			No
ADI-55757	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55758	No	No			No
ADI-55720					
ADI-55760	No	No			No
ADI-55761	No	No			No
ADI-55762	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55763	No	Yes		Yes	No

FIG. 19C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55765	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55766	No	No			No
ADI-55767	No	No			No
ADI-55769	No	No			No
ADI-55770	No	No			No
ADI-55771	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-55775	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55776	No	No			No
ADI-55777	No	No			No
ADI-55950	No	No			No
ADI-55951	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55952	No	No			No
ADI-55953	No	No			No
ADI-55954	No	No			No
ADI-55955	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55956	No	No			No
ADI-55957	No	No			No
ADI-55958	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55959	No	No			No
ADI-55960	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55961	No	No			No
ADI-55962	No	No			No
ADI-55963	No	No			No
ADI-55964	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55965	No	No			No

FIG. 19D

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55966	No	No			No
ADI-55967	No	No			No
ADI-55968	No	No			No
ADI-55969	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55970	No	No			No
ADI-55972	No	No			No
ADI-55973	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55974	No	No			No
ADI-55975	No	No			No
ADI-55976	No	No			No
ADI-55977	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-55978	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55979	No	No			No
ADI-55980	No	No			No
ADI-55981	No	No			No
ADI-55982	No	No			No
ADI-55984	No	No			No
ADI-55986	No	No			No
ADI-55988	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55989	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55990	No	No			No
ADI-55992	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55993	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55994	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-55995	No	No			No

FIG. 19E

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-55996	No	No			No
ADI-55997	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-55998	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-55999	No	No			No
ADI-56000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56001	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56002	No	No			No
ADI-56003	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56004	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56005	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56006	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56007	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-56008	No	No			No
ADI-56009	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56010	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56011	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56012	No	Yes			No
ADI-56013	No	No			No
ADI-56014	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56015	No	No			No
ADI-56016	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56017	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56018	No	No			No
ADI-56019	No	No			No
ADI-56020	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

FIG. 19F

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-56021	No	No			No
ADI-56022	No	No			No
ADI-56023	No	No			No
ADI-56024	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56025	No	No			No
ADI-56026	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56027	No	No			No
ADI-56028	No	No			No
ADI-56029	No	No			No
ADI-56030	No	No			No
ADI-56031	No	No			No
ADI-56032	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56033	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56034	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56035	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56037	No	No			No
ADI-56038	No	No			No
ADI-56039	No	No			No
ADI-56040	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56041	No	No			No
ADI-56042	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56043	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56044	No	No			No
ADI-56045	No	No			No
ADI-56046	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

FIG. 19G

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-56047	No	No			No
ADI-56048	No	No			No
ADI-56049	No	No			No
ADI-56050	No	No			No
ADI-56051	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-56052	No	No			No
ADI-56053	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-56054	No	No			No
ADI-56055	No	No			No
ADI-56056	No	No			No
ADI-56057	No	No			No
ADI-56058	Yes	No		Yes	No
ADI-56059	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56061	No	No			No
ADI-56062	No	No			No
ADI-56063	No	No			No
ADI-56064	No	No			No
ADI-56065	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56066	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56067	No	No			No
ADI-56068	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56069	No	No			No
ADI-56070	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56071	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56072	No	No			No

FIG. 19H

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD	Monovalent SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	AVID SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit binder?	SARS-CoV-2 S2 binder?
ADI-56073	No	No		No	Yes
ADI-56074	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56075	No	No			No
ADI-56076	No	No			No
ADI-56078	No	No			No
ADI-56079	No	No			No
ADI-56080	No	No			No
ADI-56081	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ADI-56082	No	No			No
ADI-56083	No	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56084	No	Yes		Yes	No

FIG. 19I

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55688	19.00	2.40
ADI-55689	39.33	1.41
ADI-55690	13.23	9.50
ADI-55691	1.37	n.d.
ADI-55692	2.76	n.d.
ADI-55693		
ADI-55694	6.39	80.66
ADI-55695	0.91	n.d.
ADI-55696	0.98	n.d.
ADI-55697	1.43	n.d.
ADI-55698	0.94	n.d.
ADI-55699	23.70	4.94
ADI-55700	1.00	n.d.
ADI-55701	0.91	n.d.
ADI-55702		
ADI-55703	45.01	5.97
ADI-55704	0.95	n.d.
ADI-55705	0.95	n.d.
ADI-55706	0.92	n.d.
ADI-55707	4.54	n.d.
ADI-55708	4.87	n.d.
ADI-55709		
ADI-55710	1.76	n.d.
ADI-55711	17.70	13.02
ADI-55712	0.95	n.d.

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55713		
ADI-55714	0.78	n.d.
ADI-55715	1.09	n.d.
ADI-55716	2.79	n.d.
ADI-55717		
ADI-55718	3.23	n.d.
ADI-55719	3.65	n.d.
ADI-55721	0.85	n.d.
ADI-55722	1.06	n.d.
ADI-55723	1.69	n.d.
ADI-55724	100.74	0.79
ADI-55725	1.50	n.d.
ADI-55726	0.85	n.d.
ADI-55727	15.83	9.13
ADI-55728	1.05	n.d.
ADI-55729	0.95	n.d.
ADI-55730	6.21	52.23
ADI-55731	0.92	n.d.
ADI-55732	114.60	20.96
ADI-55733	2.94	n.d.
ADI-55734	15.57	14.76
ADI-55735	0.97	n.d.
ADI-55736	0.96	n.d.
ADI-55737	2.79	n.d.
ADI-55738		

FIG. 20A

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55739	0.81	n.d.
ADI-55740	0.96	n.d.
ADI-55741	1.21	n.d.
ADI-55742	4.76	n.d.
ADI-55743	0.94	n.d.
ADI-55744		
ADI-55745	1.27	n.d.
ADI-55746	89.95	5.41
ADI-55747	1.25	n.d.
ADI-55748	0.91	n.d.
ADI-55749	23.92	11.83
ADI-55750	0.91	n.d.
ADI-55751	1.13	n.d.
ADI-55752	0.88	n.d.
ADI-55753	0.94	n.d.
ADI-55754	8.18	6.83
ADI-55755	1.73	n.d.
ADI-55756	1.08	n.d.
ADI-55757	3.96	n.d.
ADI-55758	0.95	n.d.
ADI-55720		
ADI-55760	1.88	n.d.
ADI-55761	0.83	n.d.
ADI-55762	1.15	n.d.
ADI-55763	1.07	n.d.

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55765	1.02	n.d.
ADI-55766	1.04	n.d.
ADI-55767	1.89	n.d.
ADI-55769	0.91	n.d.
ADI-55770	0.93	n.d.
ADI-55771	1.47	n.d.
ADI-55775	0.98	n.d.
ADI-55776	1.16	n.d.
ADI-55777	1.25	n.d.
ADI-55950	0.76	n.d.
ADI-55951	9.10	137.30
ADI-55952	0.70	n.d.
ADI-55953	0.71	n.d.
ADI-55954	0.60	n.d.
ADI-55955	38.71	11.53
ADI-55956	12.86	66.18
ADI-55957	0.89	n.d.
ADI-55958	33.49	13.63
ADI-55959	0.80	n.d.
ADI-55960	17.61	12.03
ADI-55961	0.82	n.d.
ADI-55962	0.92	n.d.
ADI-55963	0.80	n.d.
ADI-55964	0.69	n.d.
ADI-55965	0.70	n.d.

FIG. 20B

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55966	0.78	n.d.
ADI-55967	1.42	n.d.
ADI-55968	0.74	n.d.
ADI-55969	25.25	8.58
ADI-55970	0.73	n.d.
ADI-55972	1.50	n.d.
ADI-55973	0.85	n.d.
ADI-55974	1.56	n.d.
ADI-55975	1.85	n.d.
ADI-55976	0.78	n.d.
ADI-55977	1.54	n.d.
ADI-55978	29.92	6.96
ADI-55979	0.97	n.d.
ADI-55980	0.68	n.d.
ADI-55981	0.93	n.d.
ADI-55982	0.79	n.d.
ADI-55984	1.15	n.d.
ADI-55986	1.01	n.d.
ADI-55988	18.98	97.94
ADI-55989	45.70	2.21
ADI-55990	0.81	n.d.
ADI-55992	164.05	2.13
ADI-55993	91.26	16.96
ADI-55994	67.53	6.90
ADI-55995	2.26	n.d.

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-55996	1.02	n.d.
ADI-55997	1.00	n.d.
ADI-55998	3.68	n.d.
ADI-55999	0.96	n.d.
ADI-56000	71.54	15.68
ADI-56001	85.34	4.29
ADI-56002	4.77	n.d.
ADI-56003	35.24	44.45
ADI-56004	5.10	115.60
ADI-56005	142.45	1.75
ADI-56006	241.60	1.68
ADI-56007	3.34	n.d.
ADI-56008	23.50	n.d.
ADI-56009	1.20	n.d.
ADI-56010	41.00	n.d.
ADI-56011	66.94	4.83
ADI-56012	1.46	n.d.
ADI-56013	6.48	n.d.
ADI-56014	0.88	n.d.
ADI-56015	1.26	n.d.
ADI-56016	93.39	1.57
ADI-56017	1.06	n.d.
ADI-56018	1.96	n.d.
ADI-56019	1.04	n.d.
ADI-56020	32.34	47.82

FIG. 20C

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-56021	0.79	n.d.
ADI-56022	1.31	n.d.
ADI-56023	1.00	n.d.
ADI-56024	1.19	n.d.
ADI-56025	0.90	n.d.
ADI-56026	2.36	n.d.
ADI-56027	1.03	n.d.
ADI-56028	0.97	n.d.
ADI-56029	1.03	n.d.
ADI-56030	1.09	n.d.
ADI-56031	1.36	n.d.
ADI-56032	18.44	15.18
ADI-56033	183.48	18.52
ADI-56034	127.62	4.74
ADI-56035	9.19	49.69
ADI-56037	1.15	n.d.
ADI-56038	1.06	n.d.
ADI-56039	1.44	n.d.
ADI-56040	44.46	0.61
ADI-56041	0.98	n.d.
ADI-56042	6.66	23.64
ADI-56043	141.53	0.28
ADI-56044	4.15	n.d.
ADI-56045	1.31	n.d.
ADI-56046	74.67	0.82

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-56047	2.73	n.d.
ADI-56048	1.18	n.d.
ADI-56049	1.03	n.d.
ADI-56050	1.09	n.d.
ADI-56051	6.76	n.d.
ADI-56052	0.77	n.d.
ADI-56053	1.85	n.d.
ADI-56054	8.66	8.57
ADI-56055	1.06	n.d.
ADI-56056	0.99	n.d.
ADI-56057	1.00	n.d.
ADI-56058	27.36	n.d.
ADI-56059	225.54	1.29
ADI-56061	1.04	n.d.
ADI-56062	0.97	n.d.
ADI-56063	1.28	n.d.
ADI-56064	1.01	n.d.
ADI-56065	5.01	n.d.
ADI-56066	1.32	n.d.
ADI-56067	1.02	n.d.
ADI-56068	0.93	n.d.
ADI-56069	1.05	n.d.
ADI-56070	1.30	n.d.
ADI-56071	62.43	6.32
ADI-56072	1.10	n.d.

FIG. 20D

ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding Fold-Over-Background	SARS-CoV-2 S WT-Cell binding EC_{50} [nM]
ADI-56073	87.68	4.64
ADI-56074	5.39	n.d.
ADI-56075	0.90	n.d.
ADI-56076	1.15	n.d.
ADI-56078	1.35	n.d.
ADI-56079	1.30	n.d.
ADI-56080	1.55	n.d.
ADI-56081	64.45	5.95
ADI-56082	0.75	n.d.
ADI-56083	0.98	n.d.
ADI-56084	2.59	n.d.

FIG. 20E

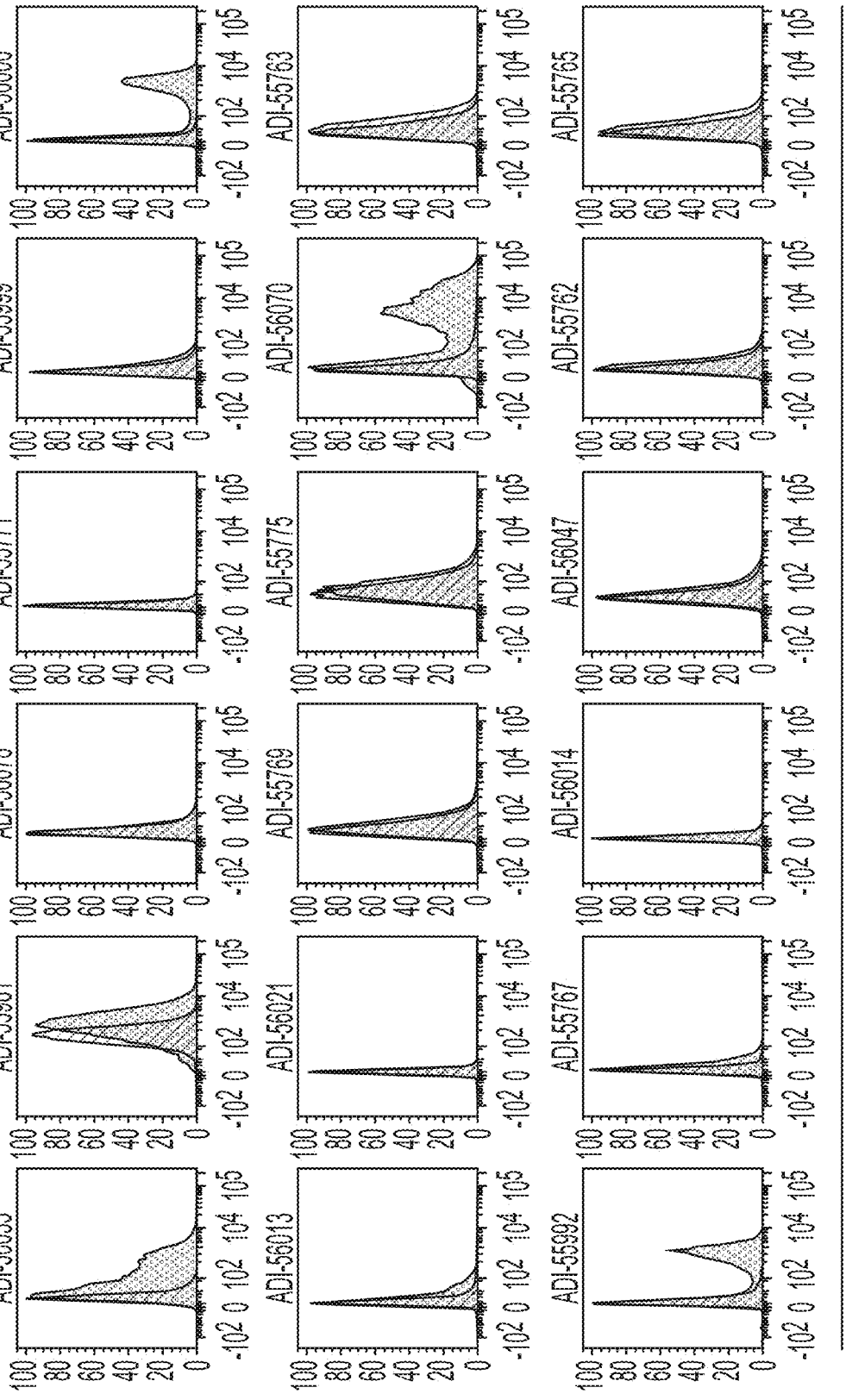

ADI-56053
ADI-55981
ADI-56078
ADI-55771
ADI-55999
ADI-56006
ADI-56013
ADI-56021
ADI-55769
ADI-55775
ADI-56070
ADI-55763
ADI-55992
ADI-55767
ADI-56014
ADI-56047
ADI-55762
ADI-55765
Mode
Cell surface expressed SARS-CoV S binding MFI

FIG. 20F

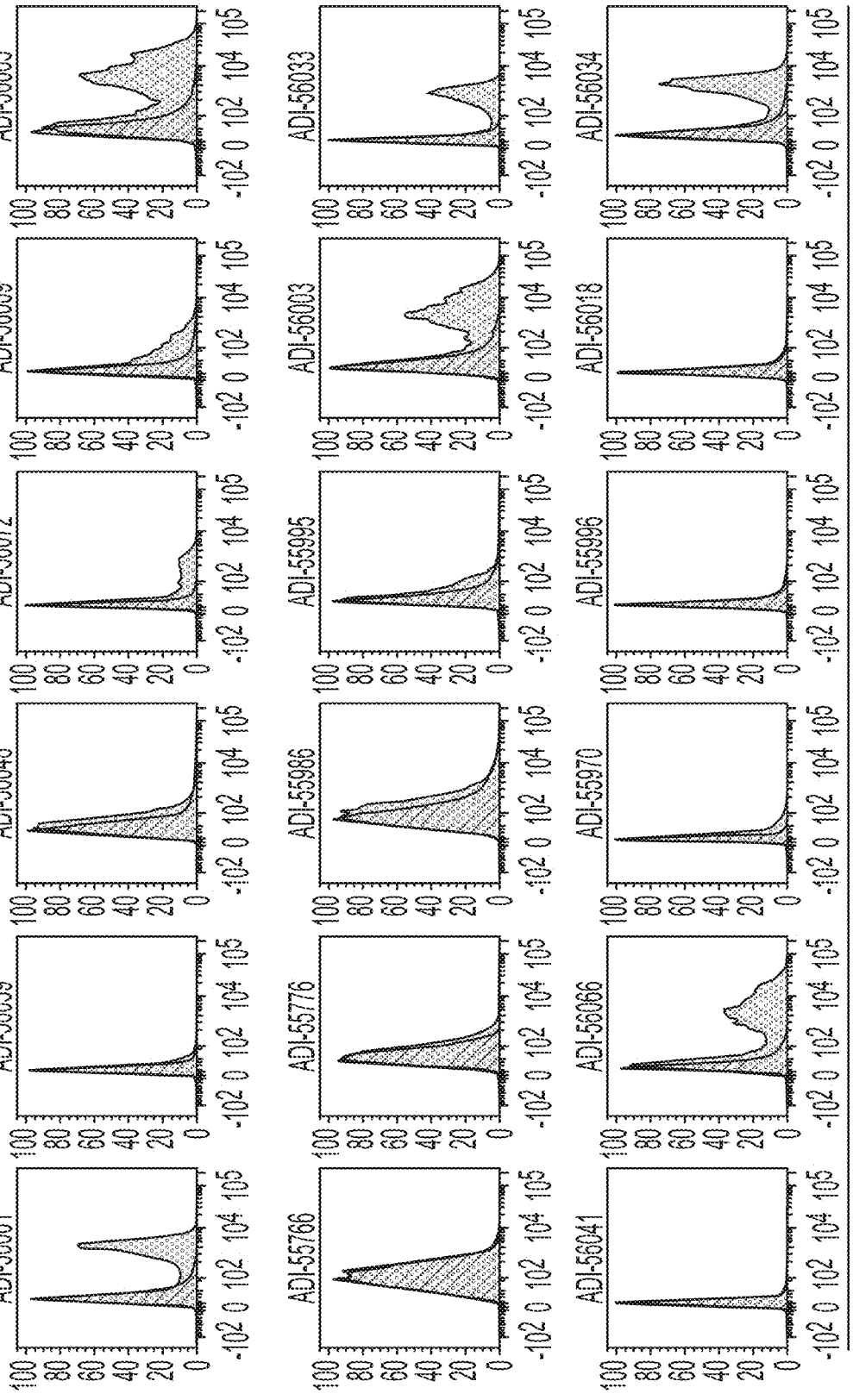


FIG. 20F CONTINUED

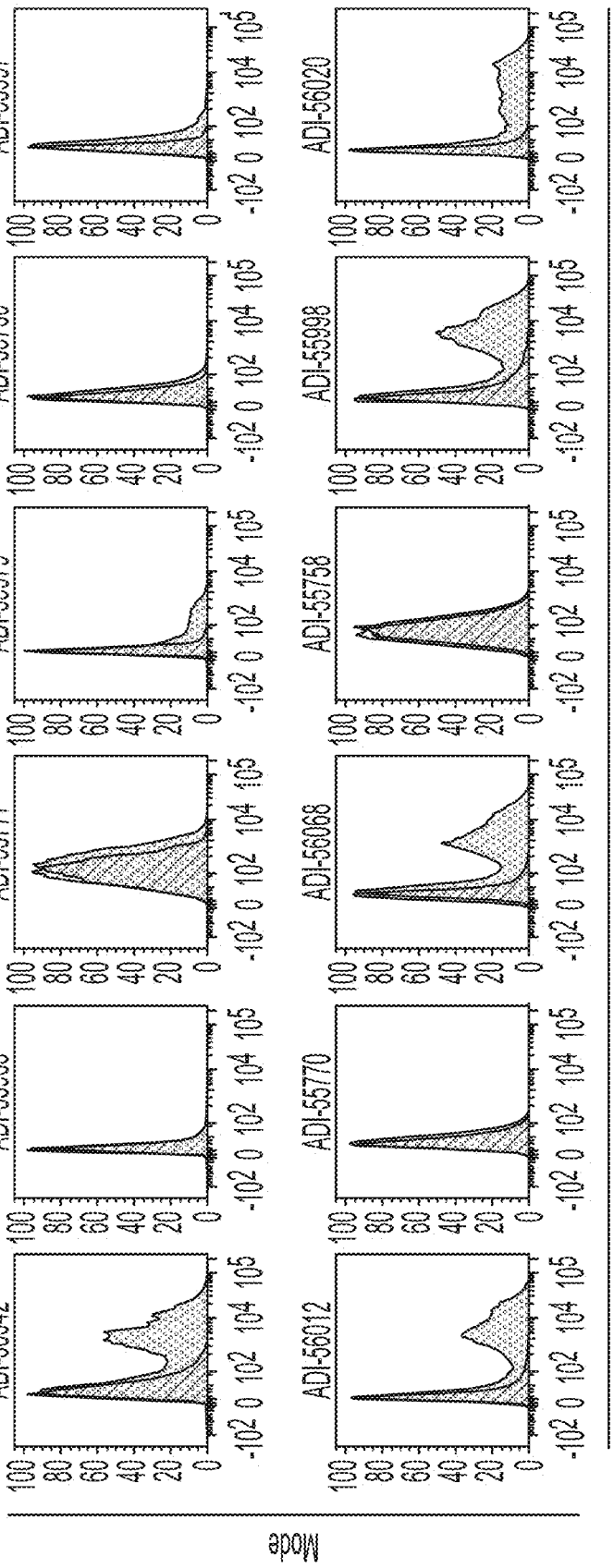


FIG. 20F CONTINUED

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55688	Yes	No
ADI-55689	Yes	No
ADI-55690	Yes	Yes
ADI-55691	N/A	N/A
ADI-55692	No	No
ADI-55693		
ADI-55694	No	No
ADI-55695	N/A	N/A
ADI-55696	N/A	N/A
ADI-55697	No	No
ADI-55698	N/A	N/A
ADI-55699	No	No
ADI-55700	N/A	N/A
ADI-55701	N/A	N/A
ADI-55702		
ADI-55703	N/A	N/A
ADI-55704	N/A	N/A
ADI-55705	N/A	N/A
ADI-55706	N/A	N/A
ADI-55707	N/A	N/A
ADI-55708	N/A	N/A
ADI-55709		
ADI-55710	N/A	N/A
ADI-55711	N/A	N/A
ADI-55712	N/A	N/A

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55713		
ADI-55714	N/A	N/A
ADI-55715	N/A	N/A
ADI-55716	N/A	N/A
ADI-55717		
ADI-55718	N/A	N/A
ADI-55719	N/A	N/A
ADI-55721	N/A	N/A
ADI-55722	N/A	N/A
ADI-55723	N/A	N/A
ADI-55724	N/A	N/A
ADI-55725	N/A	N/A
ADI-55726	N/A	N/A
ADI-55727	N/A	N/A
ADI-55728	N/A	N/A
ADI-55729	N/A	N/A
ADI-55730	N/A	N/A
ADI-55731	N/A	N/A
ADI-55732	N/A	N/A
ADI-55733	N/A	N/A
ADI-55734	N/A	N/A
ADI-55735	N/A	N/A
ADI-55736	N/A	N/A
ADI-55737	N/A	N/A
ADI-55738		

FIG. 21A

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55739	N/A	N/A
ADI-55740	N/A	N/A
ADI-55741	N/A	N/A
ADI-55742	N/A	N/A
ADI-55743	N/A	N/A
ADI-55744		
ADI-55745	N/A	N/A
ADI-55746	N/A	N/A
ADI-55747	N/A	N/A
ADI-55748	N/A	N/A
ADI-55749	No	Yes
ADI-55750	N/A	N/A
ADI-55751	N/A	N/A
ADI-55752	N/A	N/A
ADI-55753	N/A	N/A
ADI-55754	No	Yes
ADI-55755	N/A	N/A
ADI-55756	N/A	N/A
ADI-55757	No	No
ADI-55758	N/A	N/A
ADI-55720		
ADI-55760	N/A	N/A
ADI-55761	N/A	N/A
ADI-55762	N/A	N/A
ADI-55763	N/A	N/A

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55765	N/A	N/A
ADI-55766	N/A	N/A
ADI-55767	N/A	N/A
ADI-55769	N/A	N/A
ADI-55770	N/A	N/A
ADI-55771	N.B.	No
ADI-55775	N/A	N/A
ADI-55776	N/A	N/A
ADI-55777	N/A	N/A
ADI-55950	N/A	N/A
ADI-55951	Yes	Yes
ADI-55952	N/A	N/A
ADI-55953	N/A	N/A
ADI-55954	N/A	N/A
ADI-55955	N/A	N/A
ADI-55956	N/A	N/A
ADI-55957	N/A	N/A
ADI-55958	No	No
ADI-55959	N/A	N/A
ADI-55960	N/A	N/A
ADI-55961	N/A	N/A
ADI-55962	N/A	N/A
ADI-55963	N/A	N/A
ADI-55964	N/A	N/A
ADI-55965	N/A	N/A

FIG. 21B

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55966	N/A	N/A
ADI-55967	N/A	N/A
ADI-55968	N/A	N/A
ADI-55969	N/A	N/A
ADI-55970	N/A	N/A
ADI-55972	N/A	N/A
ADI-55973	N/A	N/A
ADI-55974	N/A	N/A
ADI-55975	N/A	N/A
ADI-55976	N/A	N/A
ADI-55977	No	No
ADI-55978	N/A	N/A
ADI-55979	N/A	N/A
ADI-55980	N/A	N/A
ADI-55981	N/A	N/A
ADI-55982	N/A	N/A
ADI-55984	N/A	N/A
ADI-55986	N/A	N/A
ADI-55988	N/A	N/A
ADI-55989	N/A	N/A
ADI-55990	N/A	N/A
ADI-55992	N/A	N/A
ADI-55993	Yes	No
ADI-55994	N/A	N/A
ADI-55995	N/A	N/A

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-55996	N/A	N/A
ADI-55997	N/A	N/A
ADI-55998	N/A	N/A
ADI-55999	N/A	N/A
ADI-56000	Yes	No
ADI-56001	N/A	N/A
ADI-56002	N/A	N/A
ADI-56003	N/A	N/A
ADI-56004	N/A	N/A
ADI-56005	N/A	N/A
ADI-56006	N/A	N/A
ADI-56007	No	No
ADI-56008	N/A	N/A
ADI-56009	N/A	N/A
ADI-56010	Yes	Yes
ADI-56011	N/A	N/A
ADI-56012	N/A	N/A
ADI-56013	N/A	N/A
ADI-56014	N/A	N/A
ADI-56015	N/A	N/A
ADI-56016	N/A	N/A
ADI-56017	N/A	N/A
ADI-56018	N/A	N/A
ADI-56019	N/A	N/A
ADI-56020	No	Yes

FIG. 21C

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-56021	N/A	N/A
ADI-56022	N/A	N/A
ADI-56023	N/A	N/A
ADI-56024	N/A	N/A
ADI-56025	N/A	N/A
ADI-56026	N/A	N/A
ADI-56027	N/A	N/A
ADI-56028	N/A	N/A
ADI-56029	N/A	N/A
ADI-56030	N/A	N/A
ADI-56031	N/A	N/A
ADI-56032	N/A	N/A
ADI-56033	N/A	N/A
ADI-56034	N/A	N/A
ADI-56035	Yes	No
ADI-56037	N/A	N/A
ADI-56038	N/A	N/A
ADI-56039	N/A	N/A
ADI-56040	No	No
ADI-56041	N/A	N/A
ADI-56042	N/A	N/A
ADI-56043	N/A	N/A
ADI-56044	N/A	N/A
ADI-56045	N/A	N/A
ADI-56046	Yes	Yes
ADI-56047	N/A	N/A
ADI-56048	N/A	N/A
ADI-56049	N/A	N/A
ADI-56050	N/A	N/A
ADI-56051	No	No
ADI-56052	N/A	N/A
ADI-56053	No	No
ADI-56054	N/A	N/A
ADI-56055	N/A	N/A
ADI-56056	N/A	N/A
ADI-56057	N/A	N/A
ADI-56058	No	No
ADI-56059	N/A	N/A
ADI-56061	N/A	N/A
ADI-56062	N/A	N/A
ADI-56063	N/A	N/A
ADI-56064	N/A	N/A
ADI-56065	N/A	N/A
ADI-56066	N/A	N/A
ADI-56067	N/A	N/A
ADI-56068	N/A	N/A
ADI-56069	N/A	N/A
ADI-56070	N/A	N/A
ADI-56071	Yes	No
ADI-56072	N/A	N/A

FIG. 21D

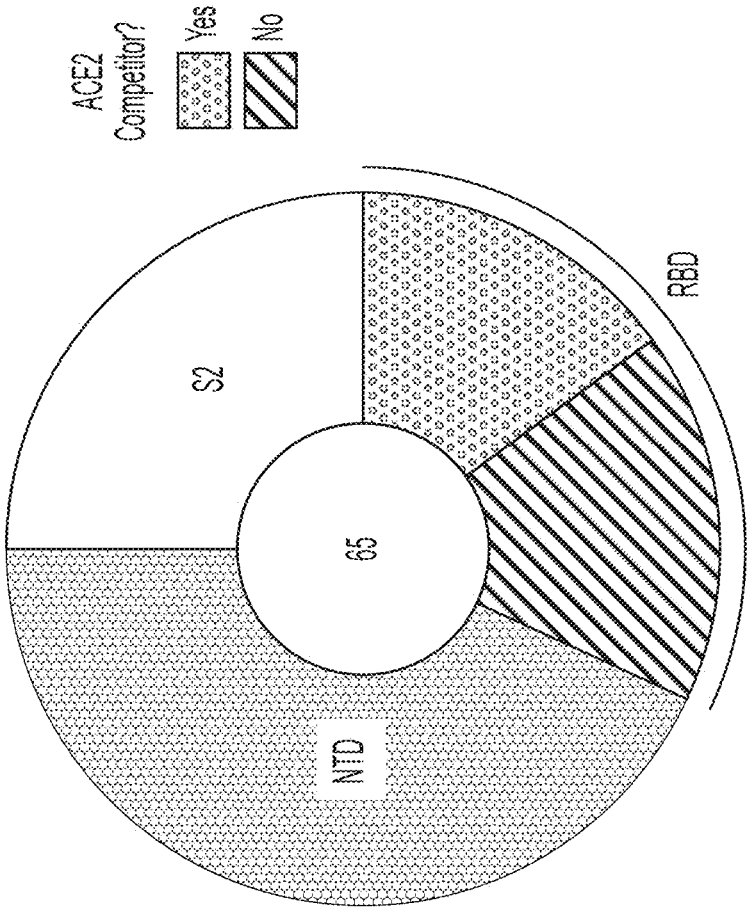


FIG. 21F

ADI ID	ACE-2 competitor?	CR3022 competitor?
ADI-56073	N/A	N/A
ADI-56074	N/A	N/A
ADI-56075	N/A	N/A
ADI-56076	N/A	N/A
ADI-56078	N/A	N/A
ADI-56079	N/A	N/A
ADI-56080	N/A	N/A
ADI-56081	N/A	N/A
ADI-56082	N/A	N/A
ADI-56083	N/A	N/A
ADI-56084	N/A	N/A

FIG. 21E

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55688	92.2	0.42	0.06	97.77	4.38	<0.016	~ 0.016
ADI-55689	98.1	0.16	0.02	99.91	0.61	<0.016	~ 0.016
ADI-55690	85.5	n.n.	n.n.	91.92	14.12	<0.016	~ 0.08
ADI-55691	54.3	n.n.	n.n.	0.00		<0.16	n.d.
ADI-55692	45.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		<0.016	>50
ADI-55693							
ADI-55694	41.1	n.d.	n.d.	3.58		~ 0.16	>50
ADI-55695	36.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55696	22.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55697	38.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		<0.16	n.d.
ADI-55698	36.1	n.d.	n.d.	2.71		>50	>50
ADI-55699	67.0	n.n.	n.n.	18.87		5.457	~ 2
ADI-55700	13.5	n.d.	n.d.	1.31		>50	>50
ADI-55701	29.9	n.d.	n.d.	3.71		>50	>50
ADI-55702							
ADI-55703	31.3	n.d.	n.d.	10.53		>50	>50
ADI-55704	36.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55705	32.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55706	28.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55707	39.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55708	16.5	n.d.	n.d.	9.09		>50	>50
ADI-55709							
ADI-55710	29.4	n.d.	n.d.	1.95		>50	>50
ADI-55711	47.8	n.d.	n.d.	13.45		>50	>50
ADI-55712	29.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50

FIG. 22A

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55713							
ADI-55714	45.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55715	37.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55716	37.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55717							
ADI-55718	32.9	n.d.	n.d.	5.99		>50	>50
ADI-55719	34.5	n.d.	n.d.	7.55		>50	>50
ADI-55721	25.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55722	16.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55723	23.7	n.d.	n.d.	3.29		>50	>50
ADI-55724	39.7	n.d.	n.d.	15.12		~5	>50
ADI-55725	20.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55726	28.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55727	50.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	n.d.
ADI-55728	19.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55729	20.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.70		>50	>50
ADI-55730	42.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55731	34.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55732	33.8	n.d.	n.d.	9.88		>50	>50
ADI-55733	14.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55734	35.5	n.d.	n.d.	5.47		>50	>50
ADI-55735	16.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55736	23.2	n.d.	n.d.	5.43		>50	>50
ADI-55737	50.3	n.n.	n.n.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55738							

FIG. 22B

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55739	12.4	n.d.	n.d.	1.71		>50	>50
ADI-55740	46.5	n.d.	n.d.	8.85		>50	n.d.
ADI-55741	33.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55742	29.6	n.d.	n.d.	1.00		>50	>50
ADI-55743	16.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.57		>50	>50
ADI-55744							
ADI-55745	13.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55746	30.2	n.d.	n.d.	9.50		>50	>50
ADI-55747	28.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.53		>50	>50
ADI-55748	21.6	n.d.	n.d.	1.70		>50	>50
ADI-55749	69.5	n.n.	n.n.	26.82		~2	>50
ADI-55750	22.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55751	23.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55752	30.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55753	30.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55754	51.5	n.d.	n.d.	13.01		>50	~5
ADI-55755	8.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55756	20.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		>50	>50
ADI-55757	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55758	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55720							
ADI-55760	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55761	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55762	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55763	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22C

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55765	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55766	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55767	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55769	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55770	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55771	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55775	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55776	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55777	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55950	44.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55951	89.8	0.57	0.08	62.42	19.41	n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55952	24.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55953	27.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.65		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55954	25.3	n.d.	n.d.	4.73		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55955	39.2	n.d.	n.d.	6.28		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55956	2.1	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55957	22.3	n.d.	n.d.	3.47		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55958	34.0	n.d.	n.d.	4.37		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55959	32.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55960	34.5	n.d.	n.d.	8.53		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55961	31.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55962	24.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.24		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55963	28.4	n.d.	n.d.	6.96		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55964	19.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55965	26.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22D

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55966	45.3	n.d.	n.d.	2.66		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55967	27.1	n.d.	n.d.	3.79		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55968	21.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.26		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55969	32.2	n.d.	n.d.	13.64		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55970	9.0	n.d.	n.d.	7.21		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55972	23.6	n.d.	n.d.	11.87		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55973	27.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55974	34.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55975	12.0	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55976	21.8	n.d.	n.d.	1.29		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55977	15.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55978	32.8	n.d.	n.d.	11.84		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55979	30.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55980	33.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55981	24.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55982	26.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55984	49.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55986	9.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55988	46.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.75		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55989	36.6	n.d.	n.d.	4.03		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55990	41.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55992	45.1	n.d.	n.d.	9.26		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55993	95.6	0.25	0.04	99.28	0.82	n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55994	27.0	n.d.	n.d.	14.11		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55995	26.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22E

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-55996	66.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55997	19.8	n.d.	n.d.	6.87		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55998	12.3	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-55999	18.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56000	95.6	0.82	0.12	98.18	1.28	n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56001	21.7	n.d.	n.d.	16.60		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56002	17.1	n.d.	n.d.	1.93		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56003	46.5	n.d.	n.d.	4.57		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56004	38.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56005	29.9	n.d.	n.d.	20.81		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56006	33.9	n.d.	n.d.	7.18		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56007	49.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.84		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56008	30.5	n.d.	n.d.	6.74		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56009	26.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56010	91.5	0.42	0.06	99.39	4.26	n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56011	37.7	n.d.	n.d.	10.91		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56012	27.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.18		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56013	50.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56014	12.3	n.d.	n.d.	3.05		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56015	65.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56016	12.2	n.d.	n.d.	1.30		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56017	24.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56018	16.7	n.d.	n.d.	5.05		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56019	25.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56020	70.6	n.d.	n.d.	6.60		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22F

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-56021	11.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56022	21.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56023	3.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.75		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56024	12.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56025	37.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.57		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56026	20.5	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56027	16.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56028	23.9	n.d.	n.d.	8.66		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56029	47.4	n.d.	n.d.	6.85		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56030	39.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.28		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56031	28.2	n.d.	n.d.	3.27		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56032	17.4	n.d.	n.d.	46.97	5.15	n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56033	31.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56034	54.7	n.d.	n.d.	3.52		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56035	31.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56037	38.9	n.d.	n.d.	8.35		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56038	24.1	n.d.	n.d.	5.77		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56039	9.5	n.d.	n.d.	4.36		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56040	54.9	n.d.	n.d.	2.34		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56041	27.6	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56042	53.4	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56043	18.1	n.d.	n.d.	13.75		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56044	7.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56045	29.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.69		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56046	95.2	0.09	0.01	99.94	1.30	n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22G

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-56047	24.0	n.d.	n.d.	16.25		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56048	27.7	n.d.	n.d.	13.76		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56049	20.9	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56050	9.2	n.d.	n.d.	4.03		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56051	29.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56052	26.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56053	26.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56054	15.1	n.d.	n.d.	7.08		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56055	35.7	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56056	21.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.96		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56057	39.2	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56058	44.5	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56059	29.7	n.d.	n.d.	8.14		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56061	35.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.04		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56062	5.1	n.d.	n.d.	5.39		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56063	56.2	n.d.	n.d.	9.86		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56064	21.0	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56065	7.7	n.d.	n.d.	4.03		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56066	16.4	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56067	30.5	n.d.	n.d.	2.90		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56068	22.8	n.d.	n.d.	2.12		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56069	23.7	n.d.	n.d.	4.03		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56070	17.5	n.d.	n.d.	6.12		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56071	57.2	n.d.	n.d.	11.47		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56072	29.8	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22H

ADI Name	% Neutralization at 100 nM rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] rVSV-SARS-CoV-2	% Neutralization at 100 nM Authentic SARS-CoV-2	Neutralization IC50 [nM] Authentic SARS2-USAMRIID	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]	Neutralization IC50 SARS-CoV-2-MSCV pesudotype [ug/mL]
ADI-56073	23.8	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56074	13.0	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56075	24.3	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56076	19.0	n.d.	n.d.	3.48		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56078	11.6	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56079	20.1	n.d.	n.d.	0.00		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56080	15.1	n.d.	n.d.	2.01		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56081	24.8	n.d.	n.d.	5.84		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56082	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56083	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
ADI-56084	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.

FIG. 22I

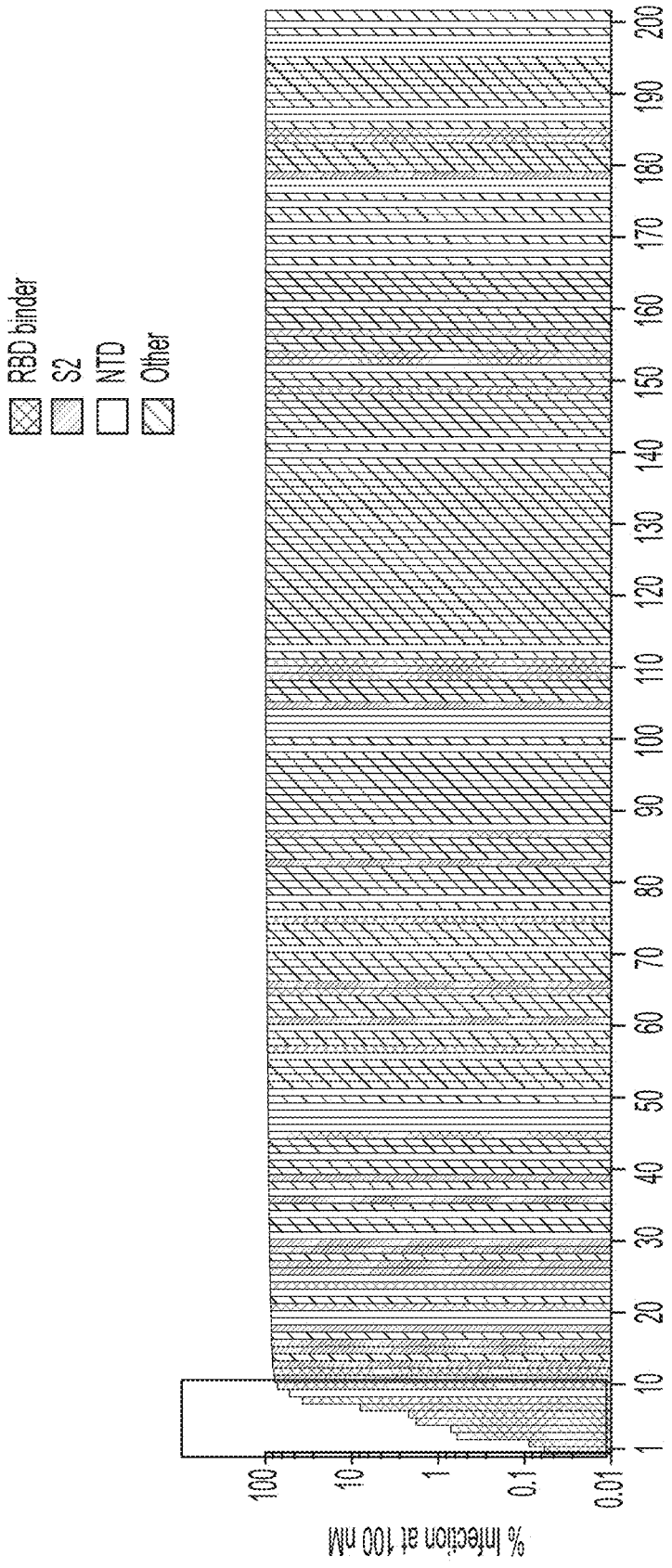

RBD binder
S2
NTD
Other
% Infection at 100 nM
100
10
1
0.1
0.01
Antibody index
1
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
120
130
140
150
160
170
180
190
200

FIG. 23A

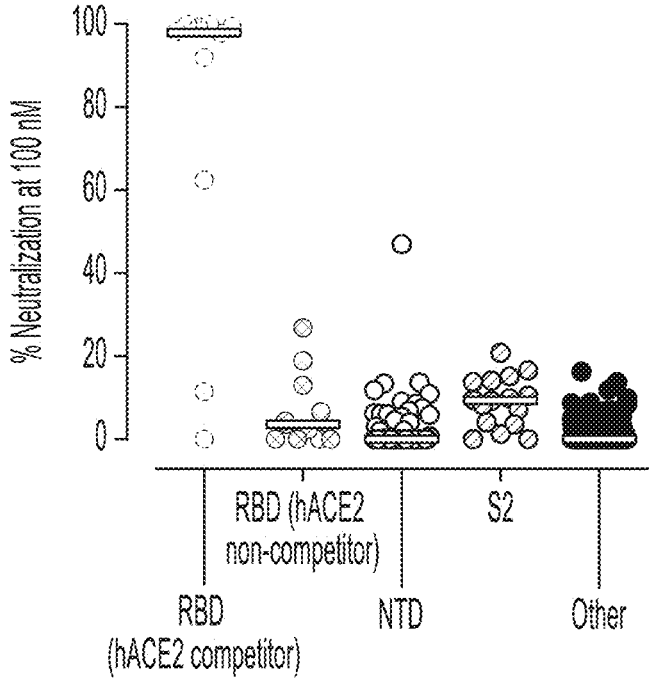


FIG. 23B

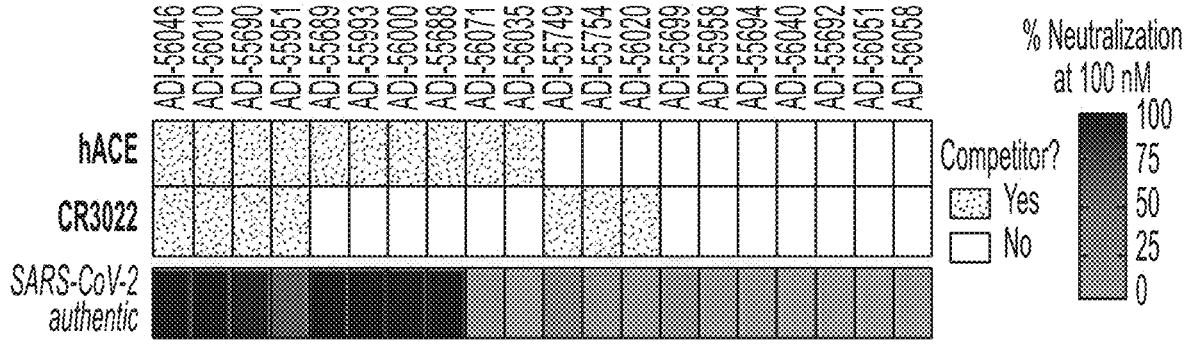


FIG. 23C

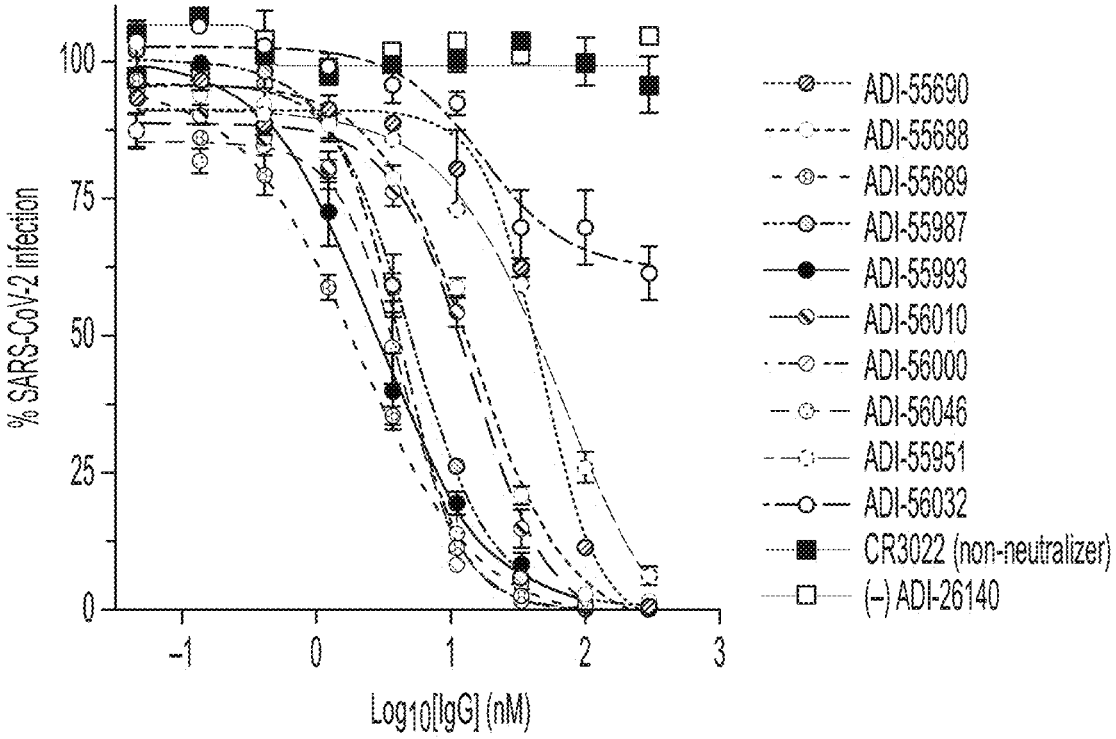


FIG. 23D

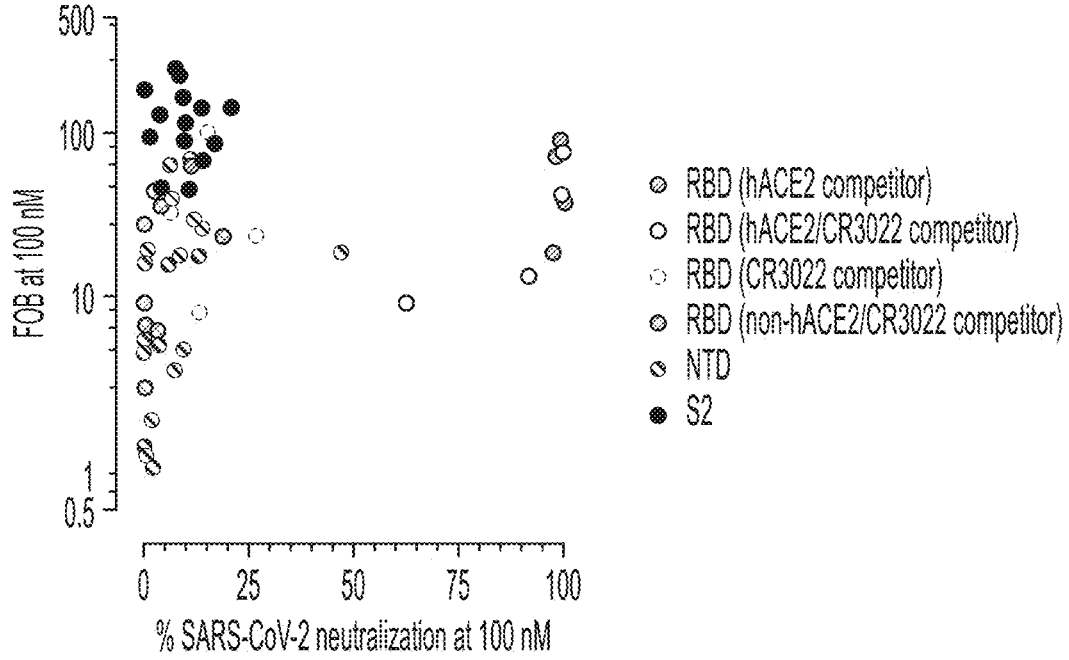


FIG. 23E

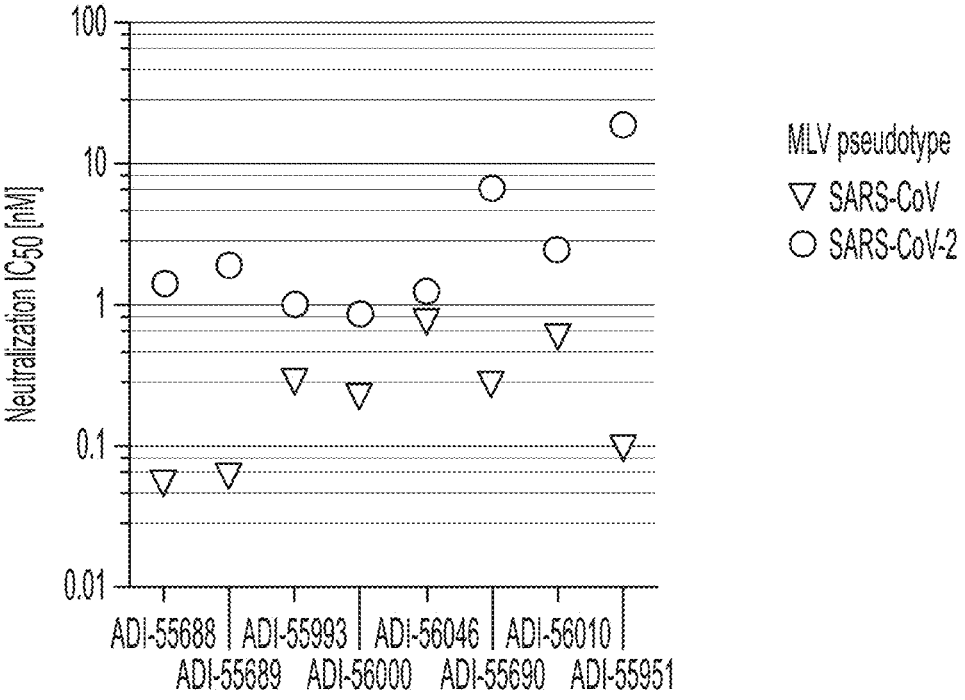


FIG. 23F

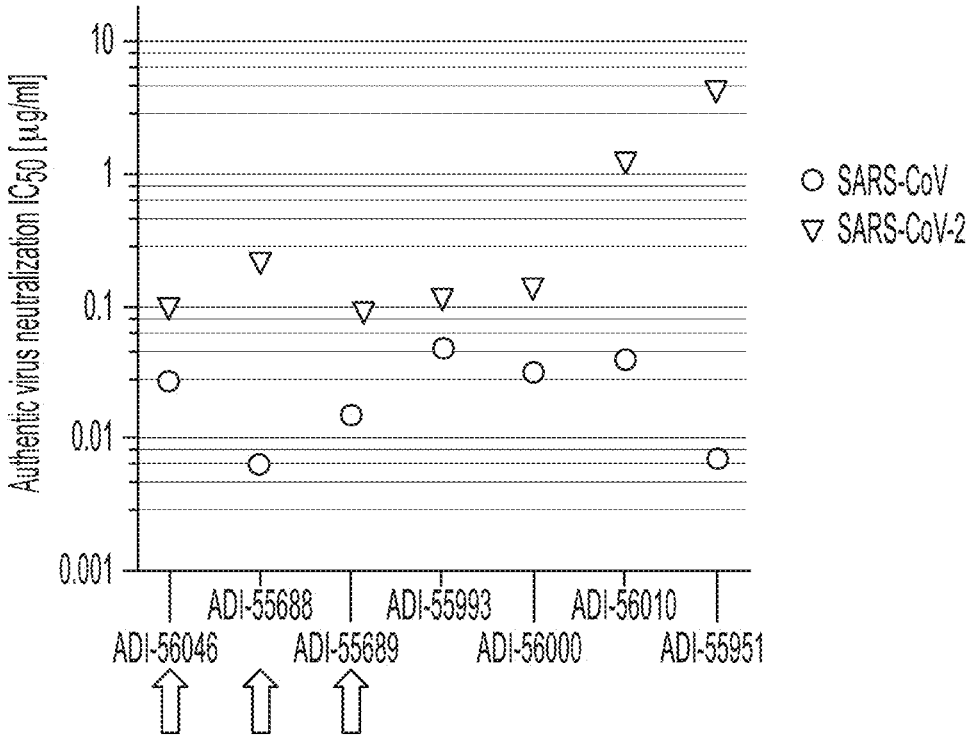
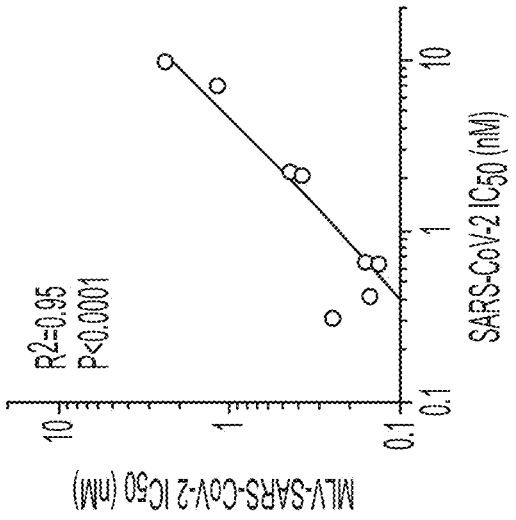


FIG. 23G


R2=0.95
P<0.0001
MLV-SARS-CoV-2 IC50 (nM)
SARS-CoV-2 IC50 (nM)
10
1
0.1
0.1
1
10

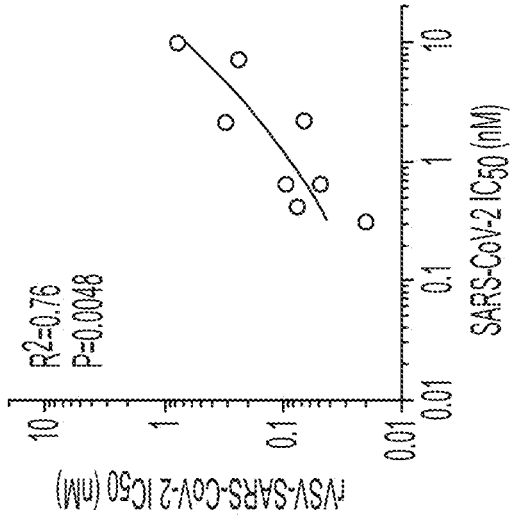
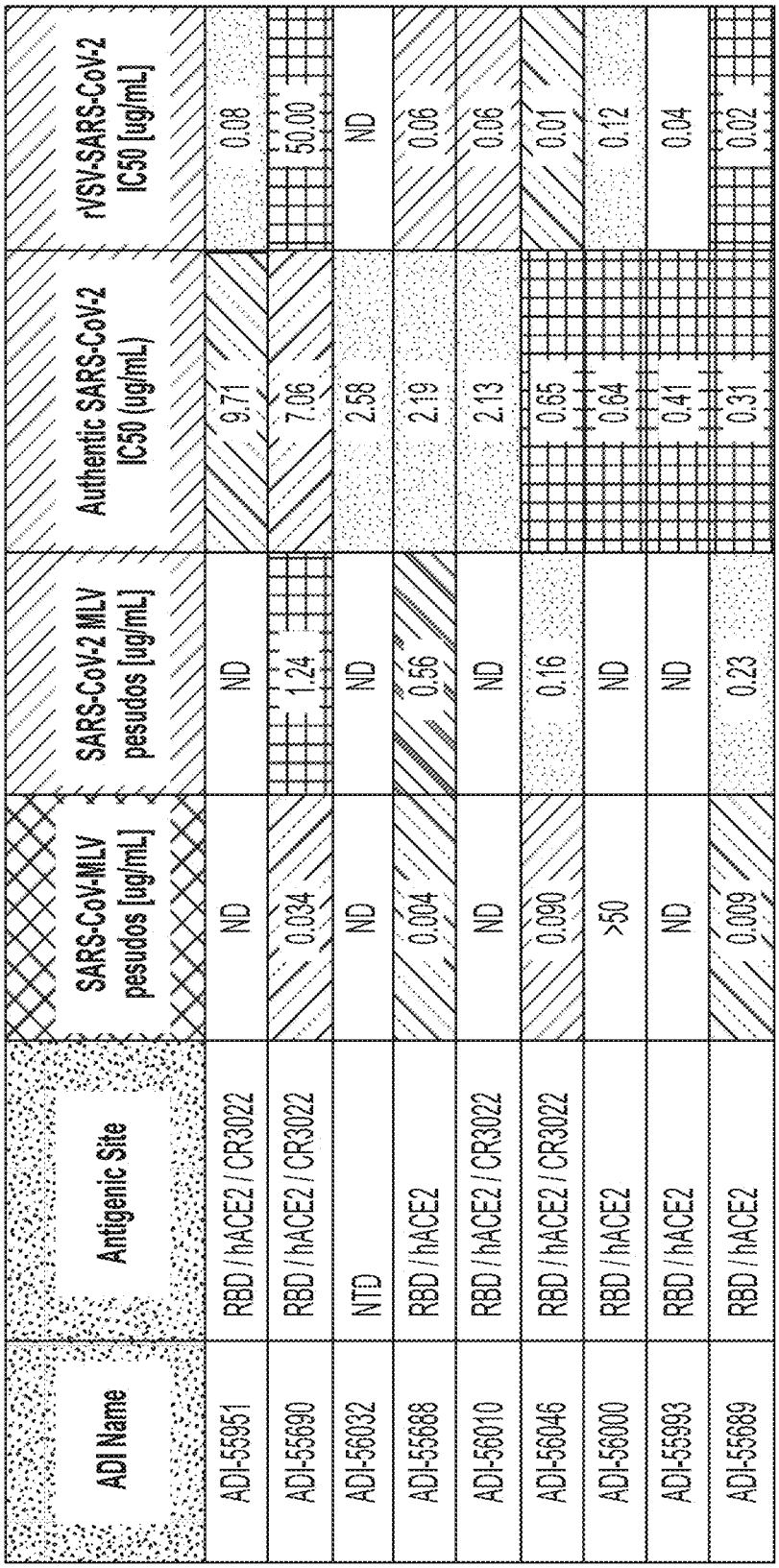

R2=0.76
P=0.0048
rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 IC50 (nM)
SARS-CoV-2 IC50 (nM)
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.01
0.1
1
10

FIG. 24



ADI Name	Antigenic Site	SARS-CoV-MLV pesudos [ug/mL]	SARS-CoV-2 MLV pesudos [ug/mL]	Authentic SARS-CoV-2 IC50 (ug/mL)	rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 IC50 [ug/mL]
ADI-55951	RBD / hACE2 / CR3022	ND	ND	9.71	0.08
ADI-55690	RBD / hACE2 / CR3022	0.034	1.24	7.06	50.00
ADI-56032	NTD	ND	ND	2.58	ND
ADI-55688	RBD / hACE2	0.004	0.56	2.19	0.06
ADI-56010	RBD / hACE2 / CR3022	ND	ND	2.13	0.06
ADI-56046	RBD / hACE2 / CR3022	0.090	0.16	0.65	0.01
ADI-56000	RBD / hACE2	>50	ND	0.64	0.12
ADI-55993	RBD / hACE2	ND	ND	0.41	0.04
ADI-55689	RBD / hACE2	0.009	0.23	0.31	0.02

FIG. 25

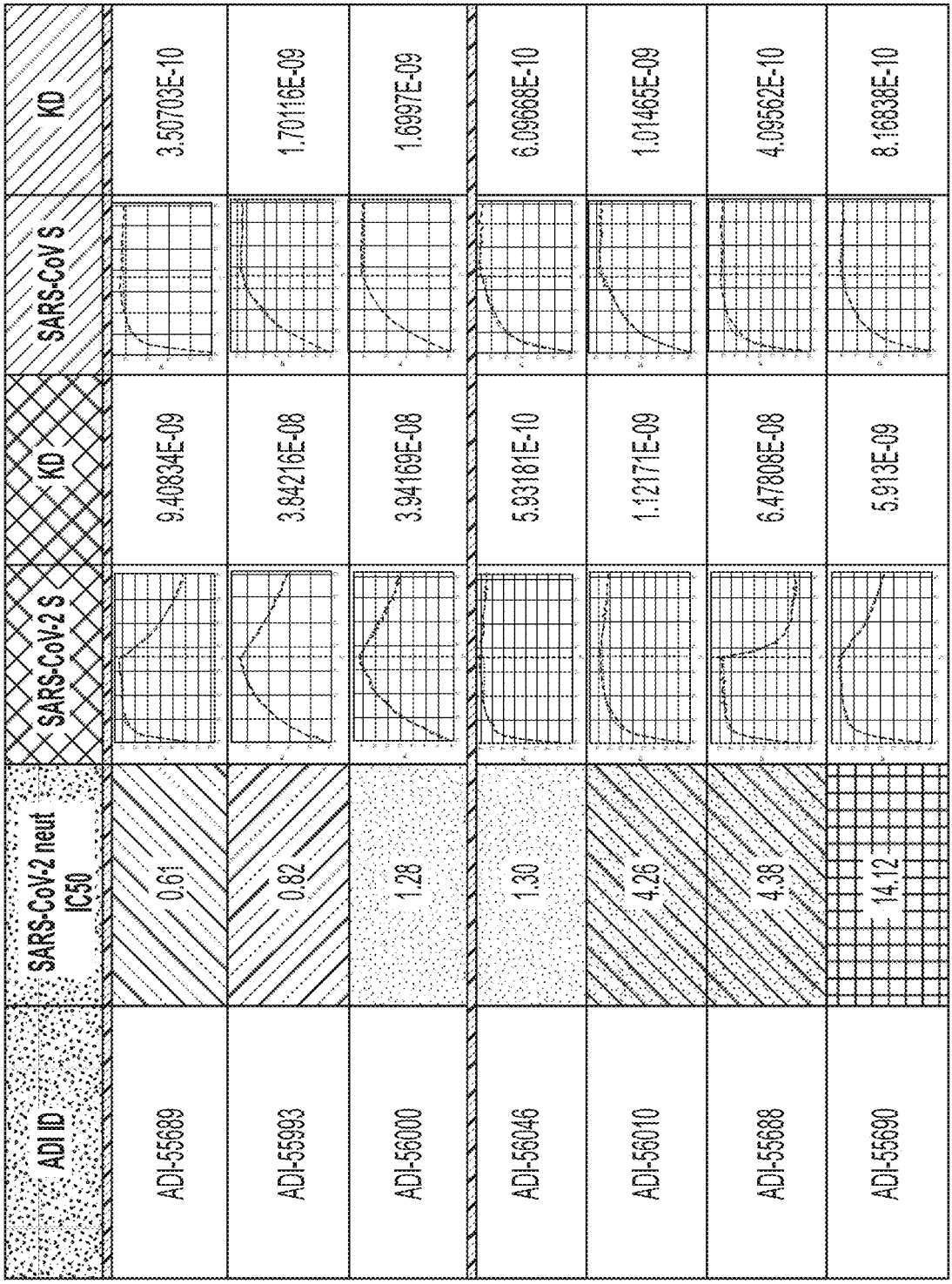

ADI ID
SARS-CoV-2 neut IC50
SARS-CoV-2 S
KD
SARS-CoV S
KD
ADI-55689
0.61
9.40834E-09
3.50703E-10
ADI-55993
0.82
3.84216E-08
1.70116E-09
ADI-56000
1.28
3.94169E-08
1.6997E-09
ADI-56046
1.30
5.93181E-10
6.09668E-10
ADI-56010
4.26
1.12171E-09
1.01465E-09
ADI-55688
4.38
6.47808E-08
4.09562E-10
ADI-55690
14.12
5.913E-09
8.16838E-10

FIG. 26

ADI ID	VH. CDR3	Sequence_Reduced	ClusterId
ADI-55702	ARDPSIHYTGNHHWYDLDI	ARDPAINFAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55704	ARDPSIHYTGNHHWYDLDI	ARDPAINFAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55706	ARDPSIHYTGNHHWYDLDI	ARDPAINFAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55723	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDI	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55725	ARDPTFLNSGNHFWYAVDI	ARDPAFINAGNNFFFAIDI	1
ADI-55726	ARDPTFLNTGNHFWYAVDI	ARDPAFINAGNNFFFAIDI	1
ADI-55728	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDL	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55731	ARDPSFLNTGNHFWYDFDM	ARDPAFINAGNNFFFDFDI	1
ADI-55739	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDM	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55741	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDL	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55743	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDM	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55745	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDM	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55748	ARDPSILNTGNHHWYDLDM	ARDPAIINAGNNNFFDIDI	1
ADI-55700	VRDSDPYTATVTSNHYWYAMDV	IRDADPFAAAIAANNFFFAIDI	2
ADI-55705	VRDSDPYTATYRNNHYWYAMDV	IRDADPFAAAFRNNNFFFAIDI	2
ADI-55712	VRDSDPYTATVRNNHYWYALDV	IRDADPFAAAIRNNNFFFAIDI	2
ADI-55717	VRDSDPYTTTFSHNHYWYAMDV	IRDADPFAAAFANNNFFFAIDI	2
ADI-55736	VRDSDPYTTTFSHNHYWYAMDV	IRDADPFAAAFANNNFFFAIDI	2
ADI-55742	VRDSDPYTATSRNNHYWYGMDV	IRDADPFAAAARNNNFFFGIDI	2
ADI-55747	VRDSDPYTATSRNNHYWYGMDV	IRDADPFAAAARNNNFFFGIDI	2
ADI-55695	ARATPPGGTTGWPYIDL	ARAAPPGGAAGFPFIDI	3
ADI-55698	VRASPPGGNTGWPFFED	IRAAPPGGNAGFPFFDD	3
ADI-55714	ARATPPGGGTGWPYFDF	ARAAPPGGGAGFPFFDF	3
ADI-55688	ARDFSGHTAVAGTGFEY	ARDFAGNAAIAGAGFDF	4
ADI-55691	ARDFPGDTAVAGTGFNY	ARDFPGDAAIAGAGFNF	4
ADI-55693	ARDFPGDTAVAGTGFNY	ARDFPGDAAIAGAGFNF	4
ADI-55708	ARGSLSREYDFLTAPQNGPWFDS	ARGAIARDFDFIAAPNNGPFFDA	5
ADI-55709	ARGSLSREYDFLTAPQNGPWFDS	ARGAIARDFDFIAAPNNGPFFDA	5
ADI-55719	ARGSLSREYDFLTAPQNGPWFDS	ARGAIARDFDFIAAPNNGPFFDA	5

FIG. 27A

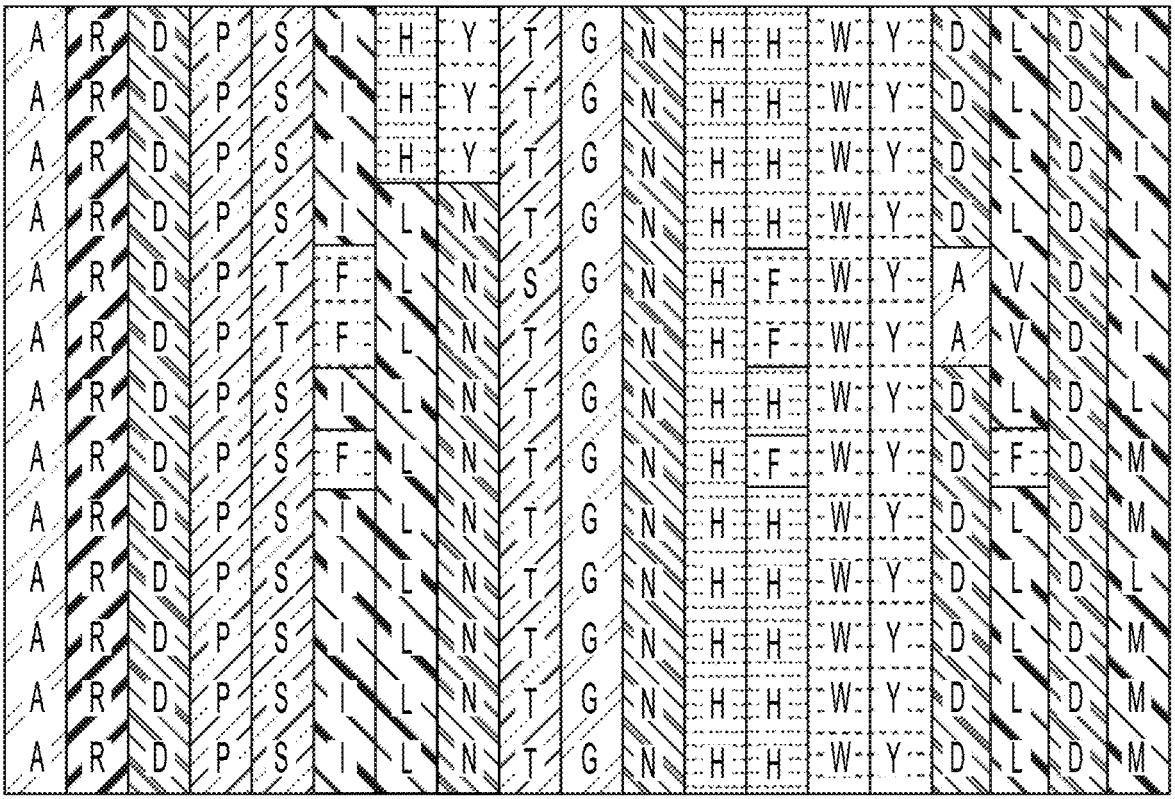
ADI ID	VH. CDR3	Sequence_Reduced	ClusterId
ADI-55696	ASEYFDGRSYHSFCGLDV	AADFFDGRAFNAFIGIDI	6
ADI-55744	ASEYFDGRSYHSFCGLDV	AADFFDGRAFNAFIGIDI	6
ADI-55701	AREEYSGTVHNFFGMDV	ARDDFAGAINNFFGIDI	7
ADI-55715	AREEPSGTYHNYYGLDV	ARDDPAGAFNNFFGIDI	7
ADI-55738	ARDNVVQQNADNVGYFDF	ARDNIINNNADNIGFFDF	8
ADI-55740	ARDNVVQQNADNVGYFDF	ARDNIINNNADNIGFFDF	8
ADI-55711	AKCDLVRYFDWLGEENNWFDP	ARIDIIRFFDFIGDDNNFFDP	9
ADI-55720	AKCDLVRYFDWLGEENNWFDP	ARIDIIRFFDFIGDDNNFFDP	9
ADI-55710	ARVGWVRYFDWSKPYYYFDL	ARIGFIRFFDFARPFFFFDI	10
ADI-55713	ARVGWVRYFDWSKPYYYFDL	ARIGFIRFFDFARPFFFFDI	10
ADI-55722	ARMGPYGSGSFDY	ARIGPFGAGAFDF	11
ADI-55752	ARMGPYGSGTFDY	ARIGPFGAGAFDF	11
ADI-55721	VLDTTSANPHNWYGMDV	IIDAAAANPNNFFGIDI	12
ADI-55729	VVDTTMADPHNWYGLDV	IIDAAIADPNNFFGIDI	12
ADI-55724	VRDGAYDSSGYYSTQ	IRDGAFDAAGFFAAN	13
ADI-55732	VRDGAYDSSGYYSTQ	IRDGAFDAAGFFAAN	13
ADI-55716	AARIRGATHYDFWSGFWAGPFDI	AARIRGAANFDFFAGFFAGPFDI	14
ADI-55690	AGRHQELLPMGSFDM	AGRNNDIIPIGAFDI	15
ADI-55757	AHTSELPPRRPYAAFDF	ANAADIPPRRPFAAFDF	16
ADI-55758	ANTNFLDY	ANANFIDF	17
ADI-55718	ARTQSNDFWSGYYTAAFDL	ARANANDFFAGFFAAAFDI	18
ADI-55703	ARAKGGSYSNAFDY	ARARGGAFANAFDF	19
ADI-55727	ARDFGVRYDDSRQLMKYCDS	ARDFGIRFDDARNIIRFIDA	20

FIG. 27B

ADI ID	VH. CDR3	Sequence_Reduced	ClusterId
ADI-55692	AREGTSLGYYYYYAMDV	ARDGAAIGFFFFFAIDI	21
ADI-55735	ARDLPPLDY	ARDIPPIDF	22
ADI-55733	SRDLRRGYYDSNGHQQFDL	ARDIRRGFFDANGNNNFDI	23
ADI-55753	ARDHALQNGRPGYFDS	ARDNAINNGRPGFFDA	24
ADI-55734	ARDPGPITFFDWSPDKSRKSYYDYNGMDV	ARDPGPIAFFDFAPDRARRAFFDFNGIDI	25
ADI-55750	AKERDLPGRGGYFDH	ARDRDIPGRGGFFDN	26
ADI-55694	AREKKSFGPQYYYGSGED	ARDRRAFGPNFFFGAGDD	27
ADI-55751	ARGYTAPIIREVPITFRPRWFDP	ARGFAAPIIRDIPIAFRPRFFDP	28
ADI-55707	ARGQESPIVGVTGRWFDP	ARGNDAPIIGIAGRFFDP	29
ADI-55746	ARGPIRHFGLDAFDI	ARGPIRNFGIDAFDI	30
ADI-55730	ARVRVGASHHNFWSGYYTDAFDI	ARIRIGAANNNFFAGFFADAFDI	31
ADI-55699	AKKGSPYCGVDCYKGYFDY	ARRGAPFIGIDIFRGFFDF	32
ADI-55697	ARRGNNFGYYYYYTVDV	ARRGNNFGFFFFFAIDI	33
ADI-55756	VRDTDWAFDS	IRDADFAFDA	34
ADI-55689	VKDGGYYDSSGPGH	IRDGGFFDAAGPGN	35
ADI-55754	VREGQQWLGLYFDH	IRDGNNFIGIFFDN	36
ADI-55749	VKDLGATVTYDVFDV	IRDIGAAIAFDIFDI	37
ADI-55737	VKDNVILPGAIVRPQFDY	IRDNIIIPGAIIRPNFDF	38
ADI-55755	VRQRYCSGGSCFLFEDAFEI	IRNRFIAGGAIFIFDDAFDI	39

FIG. 27C

Cluster 1:



Cluster 2:

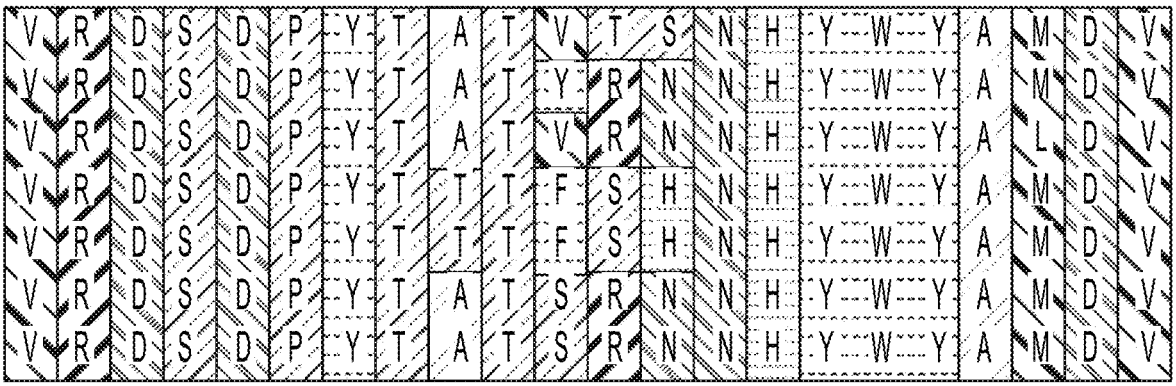


FIG. 28A

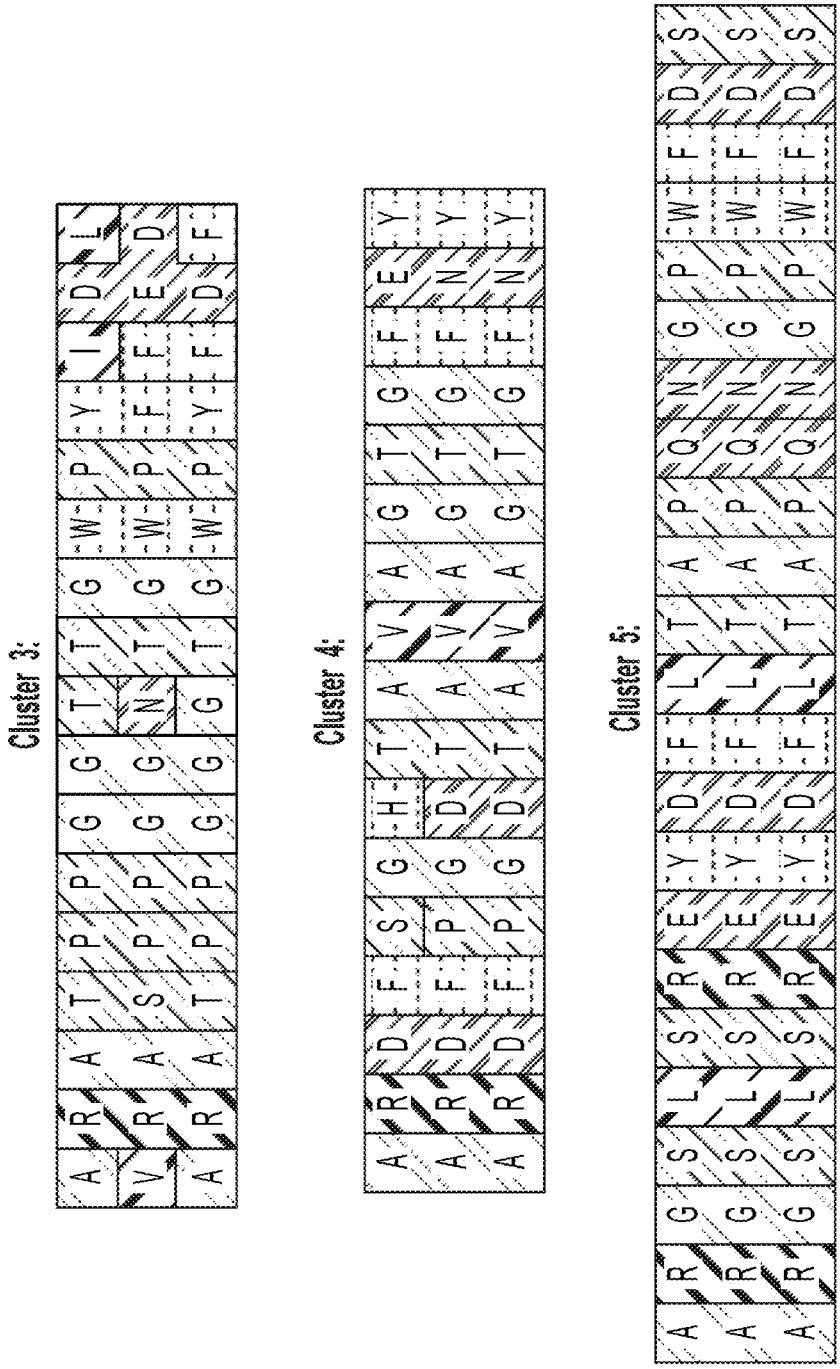


FIG. 28B

ADI ID	VH Amino Acid Changes by Affinity Maturation	VL Amino Acid Changes by Affinity Maturation
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)	TYY to KYY in CDR2	IAH to ILH in CDR1; SSR to SRR in CDR2; RSN to RAN in CDR3
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)	SSDGYN to SEDGYS in CDR2; AVA to AWA in CDR3	RPS to RNS in CDR2; LYV to LYT in CDR3
ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)	FSG to FKG in CDR1; RSY to RTY in CDR3	None
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)		
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)		

FIG. 29

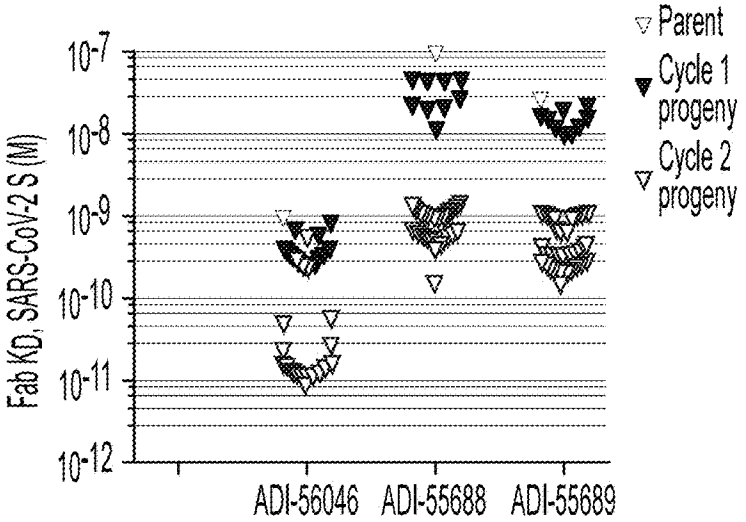


FIG. 30A

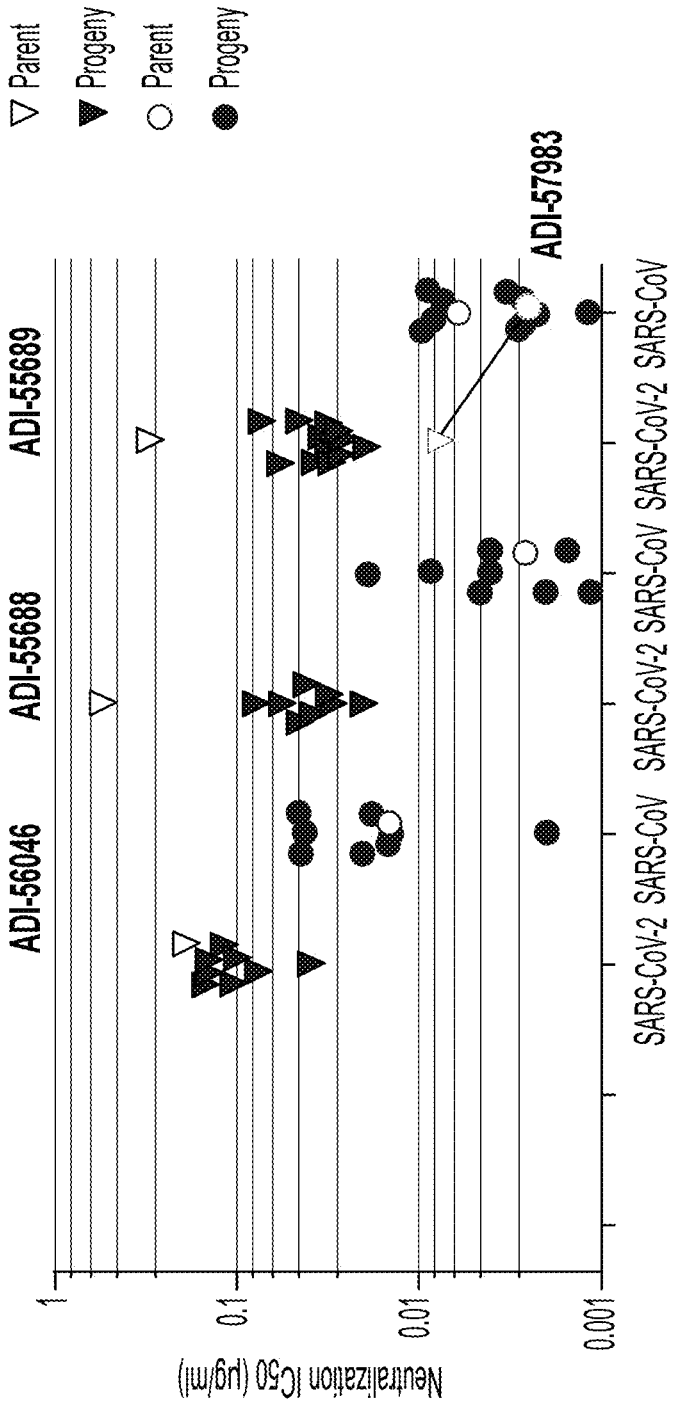

Parent
Progeny
Parent
Progeny
ADI-56046
ADI-55688
ADI-55689
ADI-57983
Neutralization IC50 (µg/ml)
1
0.1
0.01
0.001
SARS-CoV-2
SARS-CoV
SARS-CoV-2
SARS-CoV
SARS-CoV-2
SARS-CoV

FIG. 30B

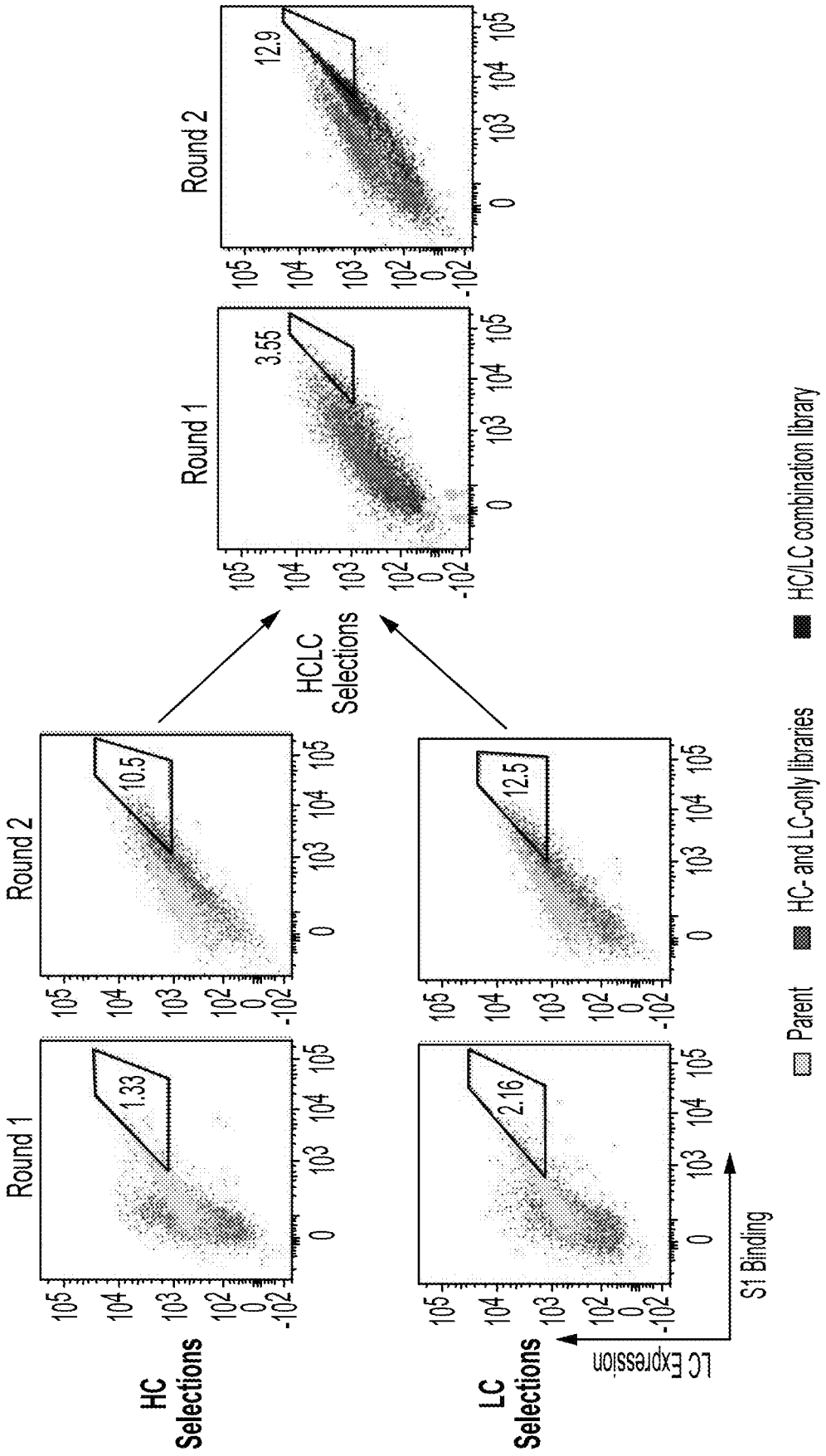

HC Selections
Round 1
1.33
Round 2
10.5
HCLC Selections
Round 1
3.55
Round 2
12.9
LC Selections
2.16
12.5
LC Expression
S1 Binding
Parent
HC- and LC-only libraries
HC/LC combination library

FIG. 30C

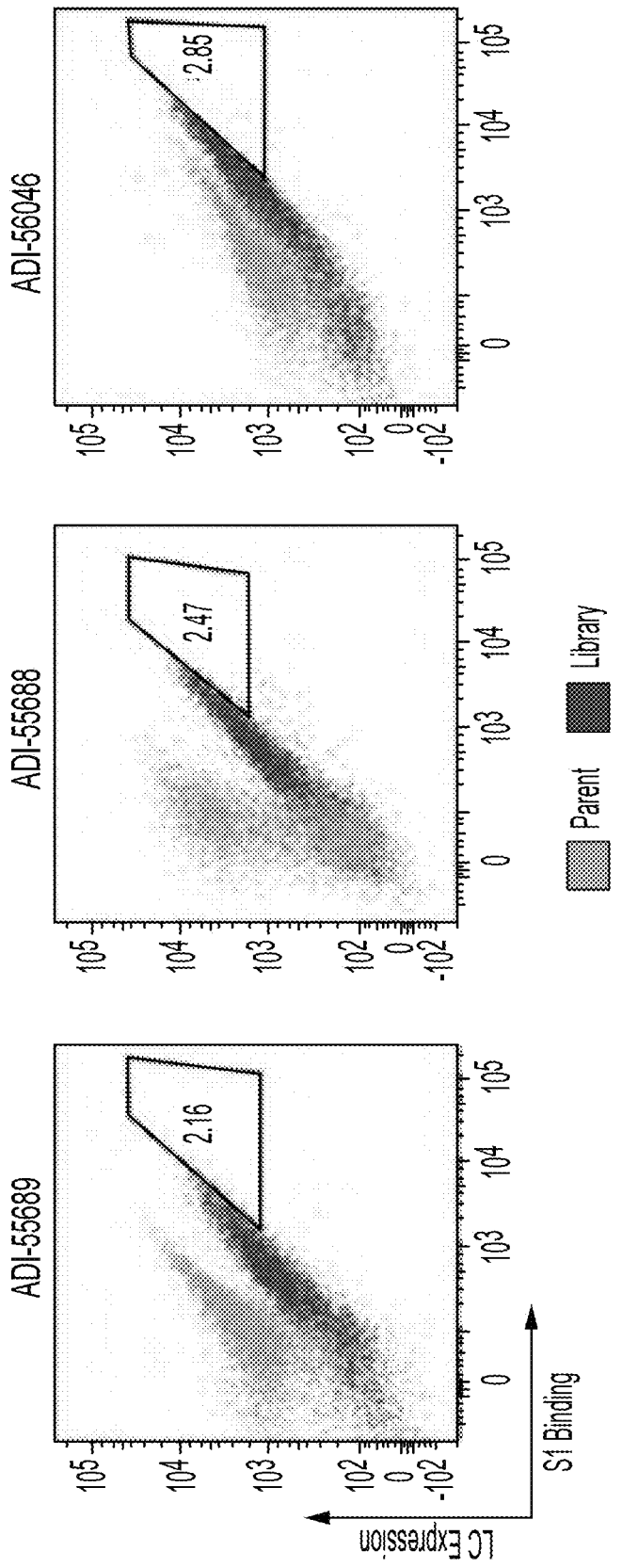

ADI-56046
2.85
ADI-55688
2.47
ADI-55689
2.16
Parent
Library
LC Expression
S1 Binding

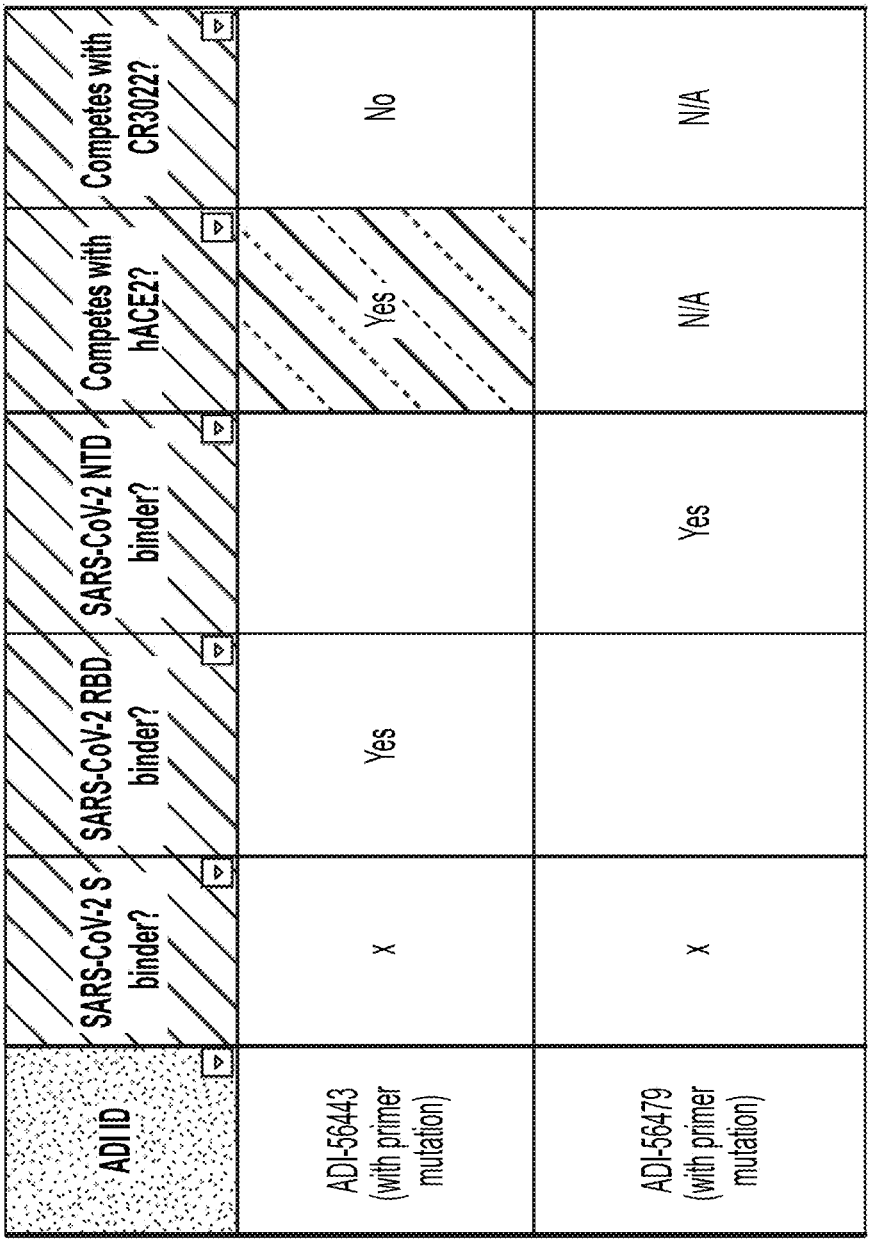
FIG. 30D

ADI ID	Donor	B cell phenotype	Epitope	Lineage (ADI name before affinity maturation, if applicable)	Authentic SARS-CoV-2 neuturalization IC50 (ug/ml)	Authentic SARS-CoV neuturalization IC50 (ug/ml)	Pseudo SARS-CoV-2 MLV neutralization IC50 (ug/ml)	Pseudo SARS-CoV MLV neutralization IC50 (ug/ml)
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)	SARS-CoV (17 years post infection)	IgG+	RBD; ACE2 competitor	ADI-55689	0.007	0.0025	0.007	0.0025
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)	SARS-CoV (17 years post infection)	IgG+	RBD; ACE2 competitor	ADI-55688	0.020	0.0020	0.020	0.0020
ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)	SARS-CoV (17 years post infection)	IgG+	RBD; ACE2 competitor	ADI-56046	0.039	0.042	0.039	0.042
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	SARS-CoV2 (23 days post diagnosis)	IgG+ CD71- CD27+	RBD; ACE2 competitor **(non-competing with** ADI-57983, ADI-57978, or ADI-56868)	N/A	0.034	Unlikely	N/A	Unlikely
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)	SARS-CoV2 (26 days post diagnosis)	IgG+ CD71+ CD27-	NTD	N/A	0.07	Unlikely	N/A	Unlikely

FIG. 31A

ADI ID	Fab pI	Parent Fab (Pre-affinity maturation) pI	PSR	HIC	Tm
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)	9.4	9.3	0	9.61	64.5
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)	8.5	8.8	0	10.125	67
ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)	9.1	8.9	0	8.825	67.5
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	8.9	na	0	9.917	69.5
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)	8.3	na	0.05	14.319	in progress

FIG. 31B



ADI ID	SARS-CoV-2 S binder?	SARS-CoV-2 RBD binder?	SARS-CoV-2 NTD binder?	Competes with hACE2?	Competes with CR3022?
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	X	Yes		Yes	No
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)	X		Yes	N/A	N/A

FIG. 32A

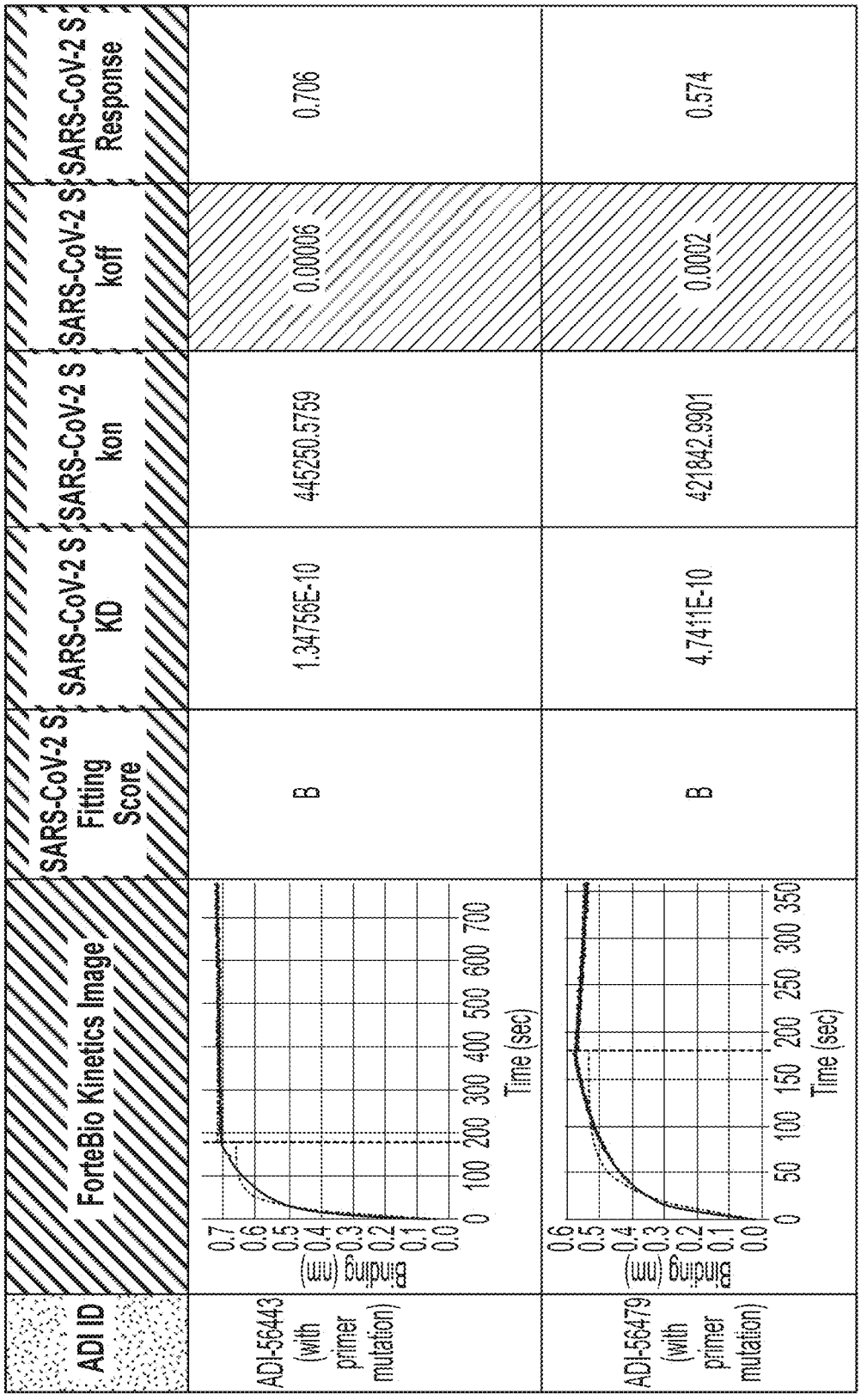

ADI ID
ForteBio Kinetics Image
SARS-CoV-2 S Fitting Score
SARS-CoV-2 S KD
SARS-CoV-2 S kon
SARS-CoV-2 S koff
SARS-CoV-2 S Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
B
1.34756E-10
445250.5759
0.00006
0.706
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
B
4.7411E-10
421842.9901
0.0002
0.574
binding (nm)
Time (sec)

FIG. 32B

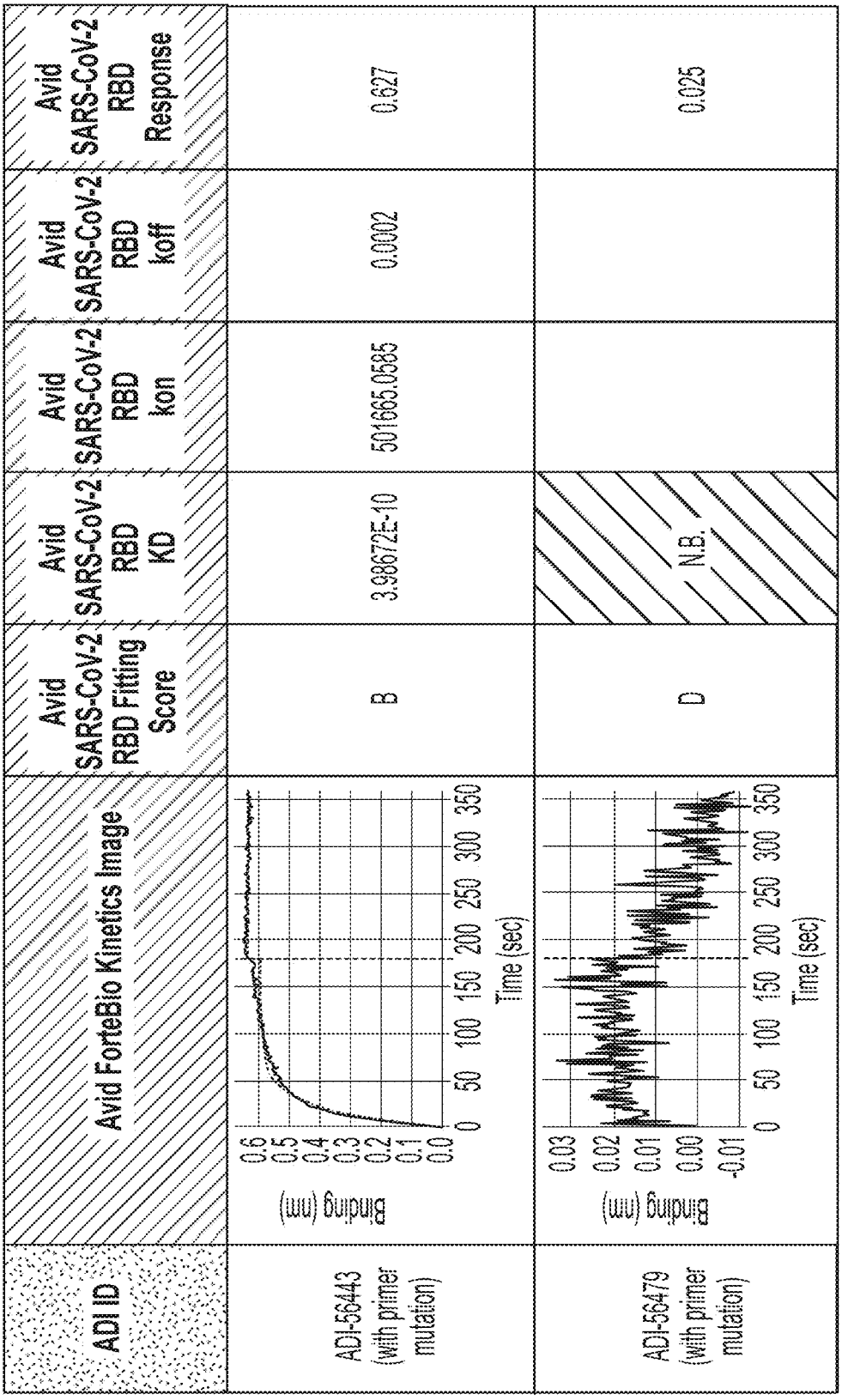

ADI ID
Avid ForteBio Kinetics Image
Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Fitting Score
Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD KD
Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD kon
Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD koff
Avid SARS-CoV-2 RBD Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
Binding (nm)
Time (sec)
B
3.98672E-10
501665.0585
0.0002
0.627
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
Binding (nm)
Time (sec)
D
N.B.
0.025

FIG. 32C

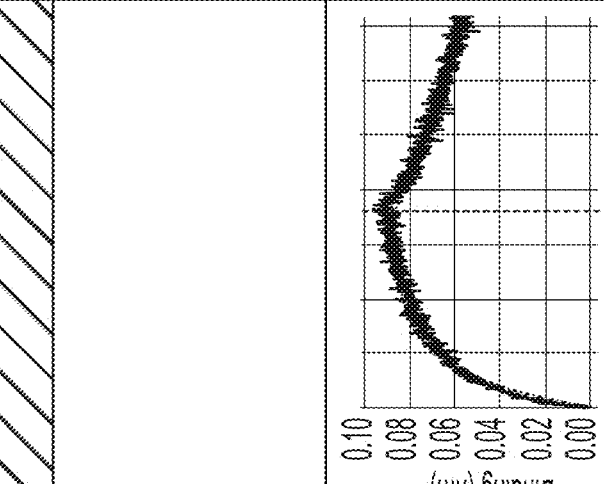
ADI ID	ForteBio Kinetics Image	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Fitting Score	SARS-CoV-2 NTD KD	SARS-CoV-2 NTD kon	SARS-CoV-2 NTD koff	SARS-CoV-2 NTD Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)						
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)		B	8.22048E-09	290271.3566	0.002386169	0.089

FIG. 32D

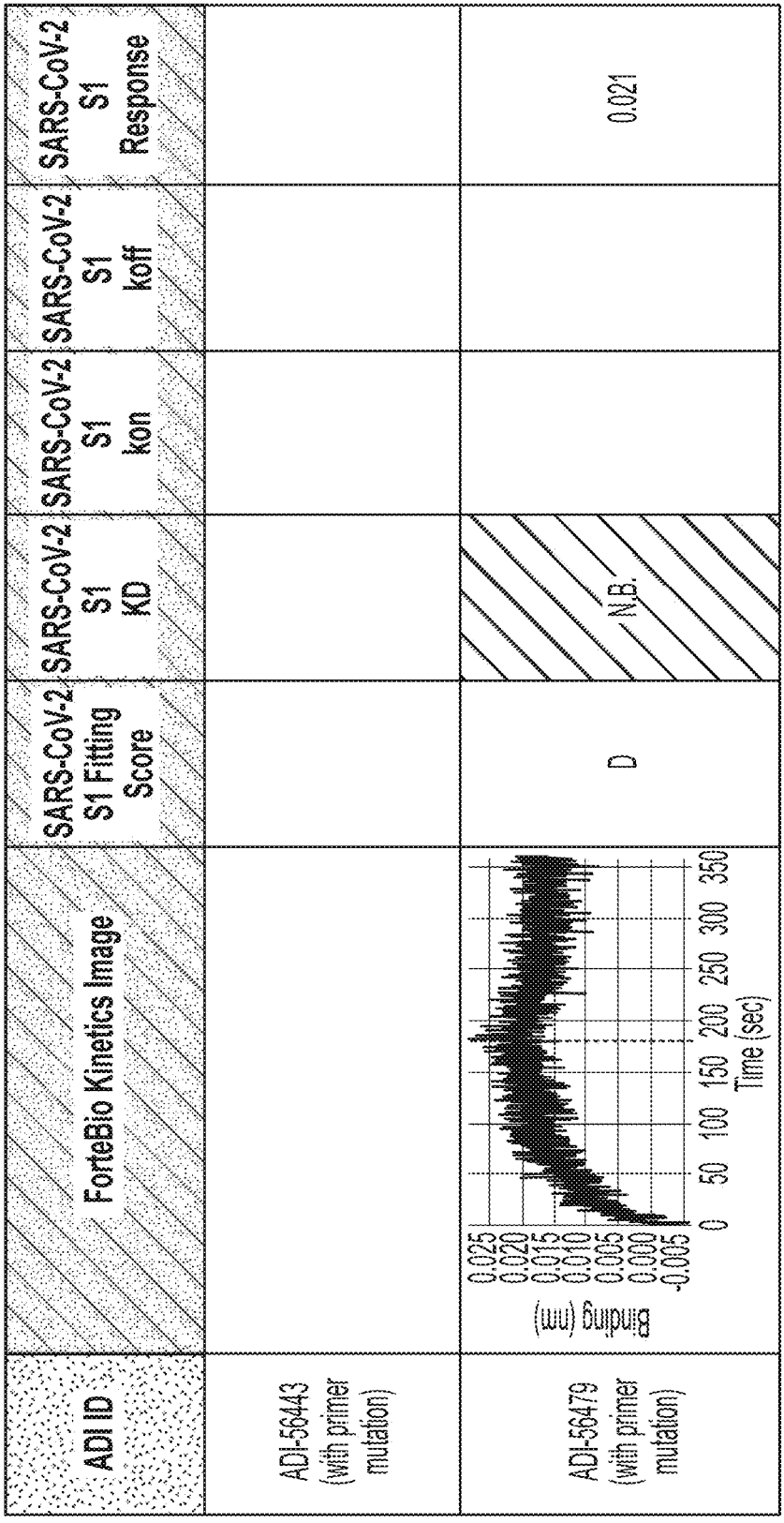

ADI ID
ForteBio Kinetics Image
SARS-CoV-2 S1 Fitting Score
SARS-CoV-2 S1 KD
SARS-CoV-2 S1 kon
SARS-CoV-2 S1 koff
SARS-CoV-2 S1 Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
binding (nm)
0.025
0.020
0.015
0.010
0.005
0.000
-0.005
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Time (sec)
D
N.B.
0.021

FIG. 32E

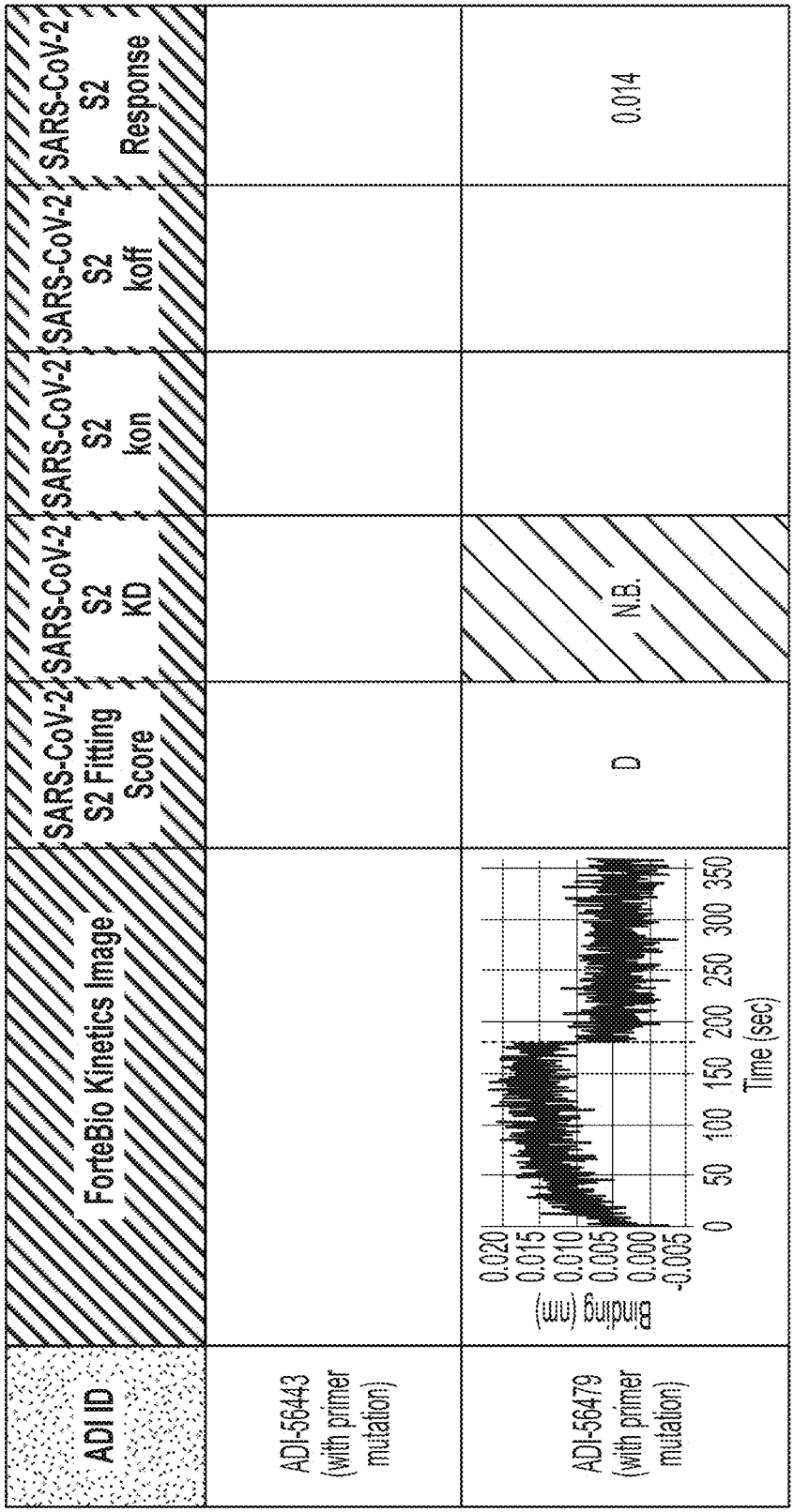

ADI ID
ForteBio Kinetics Image
SARS-CoV-2 S2 Fitting Score
SARS-CoV-2 S2 KD
SARS-CoV-2 S2 kon
SARS-CoV-2 S2 koff
SARS-CoV-2 S2 Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
Binding (nm)
0.020
0.015
0.010
0.005
0.000
-0.005
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Time (sec)
D
N.B.
0.014

FIG. 32F

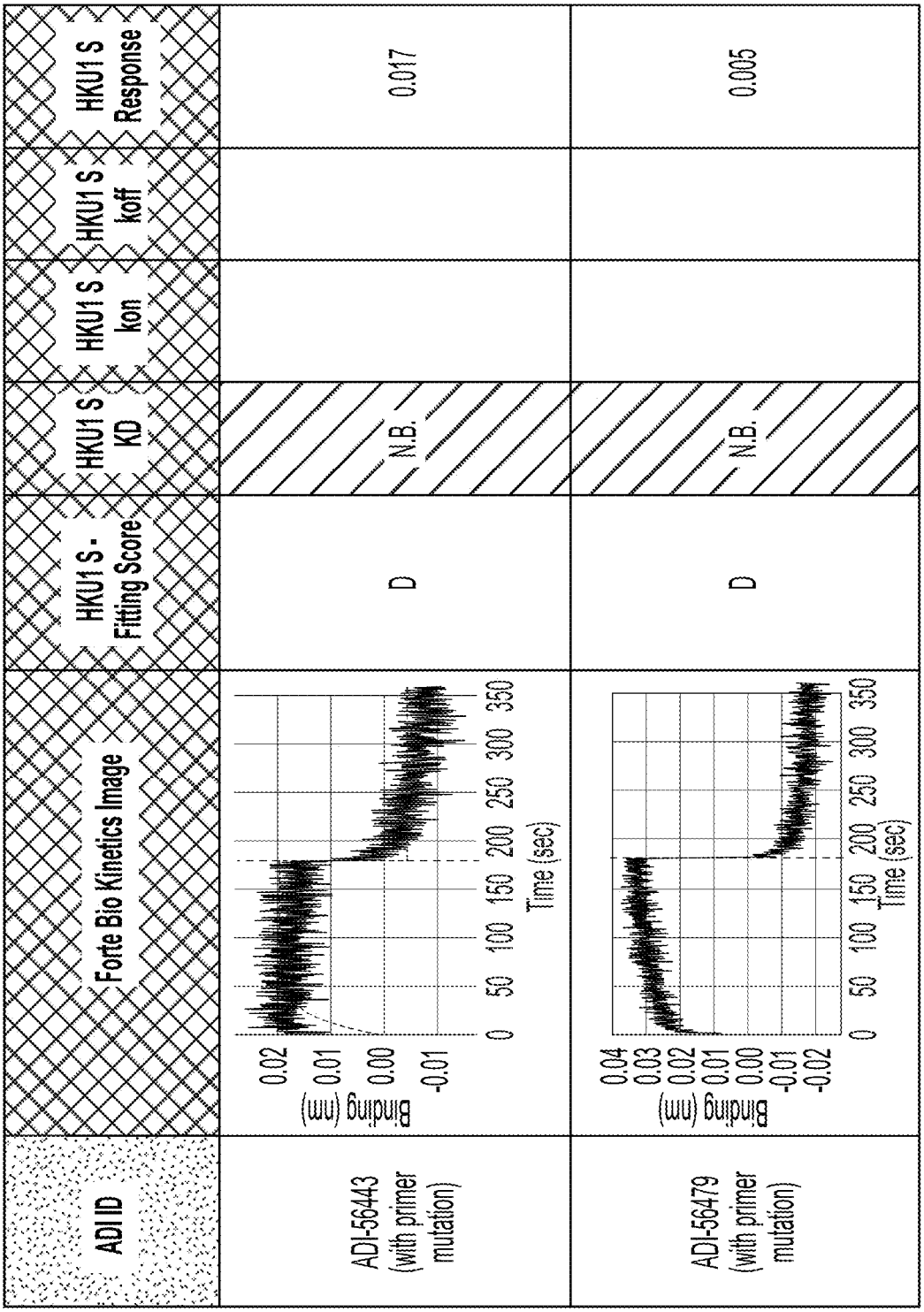

ADI ID
Forte Bio Kinetics Image
HKU1 S - Fitting Score
HKU1 S KD
HKU1 S kon
HKU1 S koff
HKU1 S Response
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
Binding (nm)
0.02
0.01
0.00
-0.01
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Time (sec)
D
N.B.
0.017
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
Binding (nm)
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0.00
-0.01
-0.02
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Time (sec)
D
N.B.
0.005

FIG. 32G

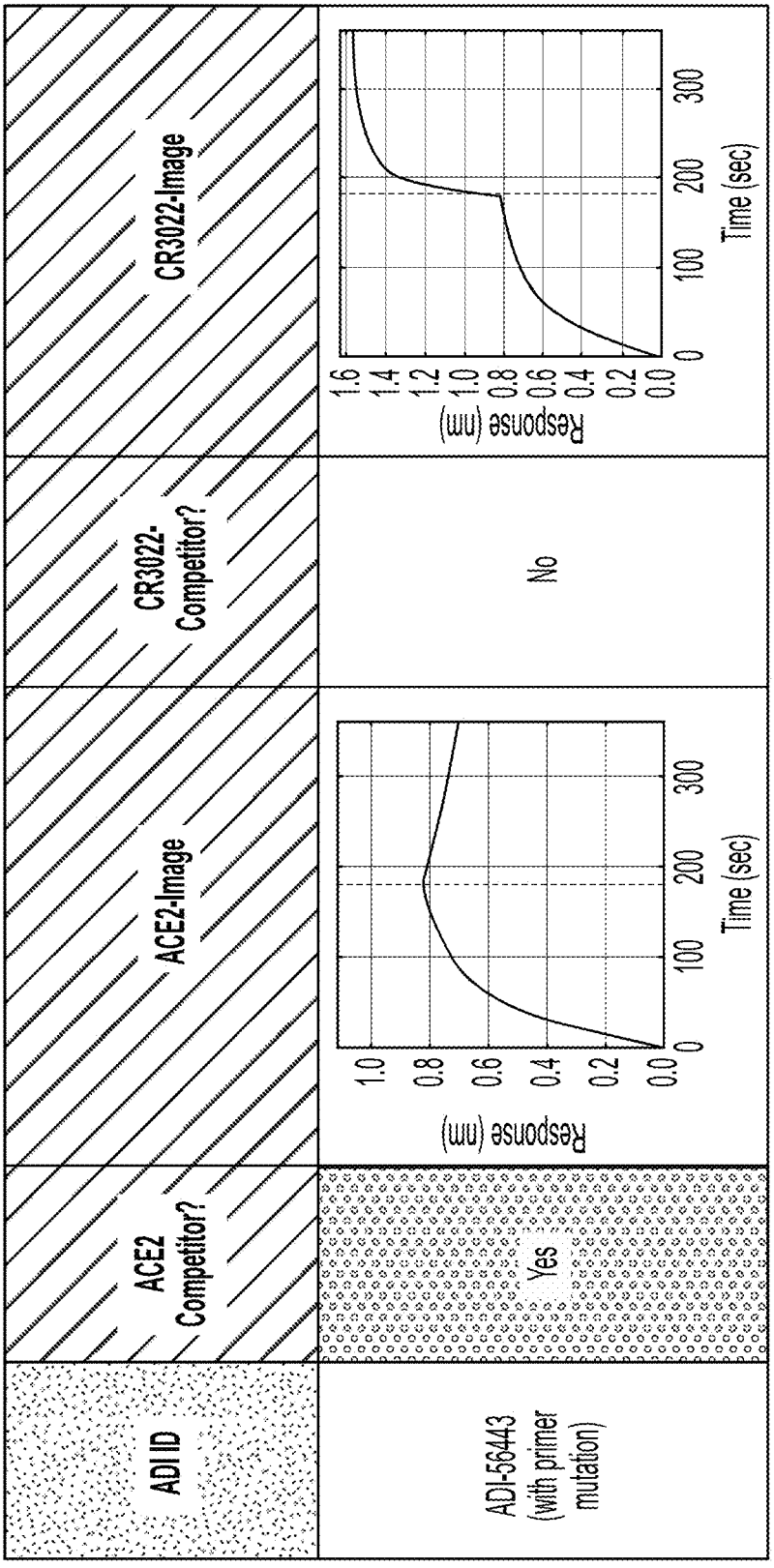

ADI ID
ACE2 Competitor?
ACE2-Image
CR3022-Competitor?
CR3022-Image
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
Yes
Response (nm)
Time (sec)
No
Response (nm)
Time (sec)

FIG. 32H

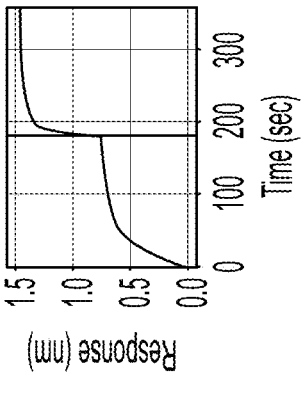
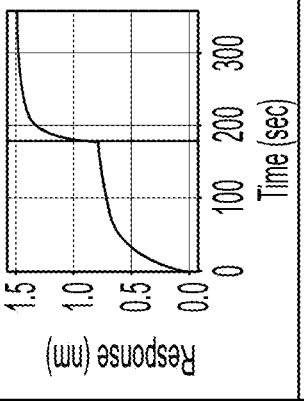
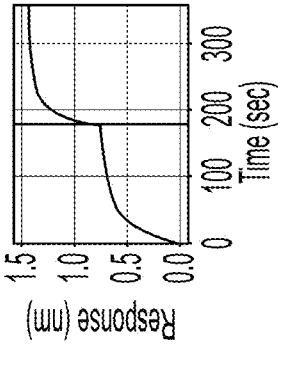
Test Antibody ADI ID	Comparison Antibody ADI ID	Compete?	Image
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	ADI-56046	No	
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	ADI-55689	No	
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	ADI-55688	No	

FIG. 32I

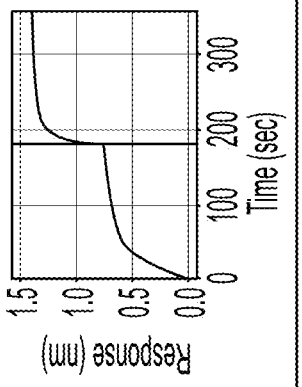
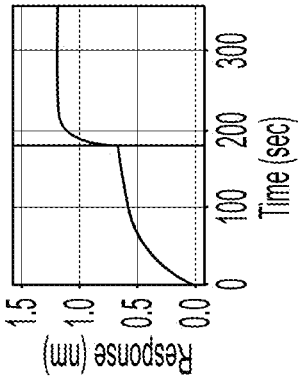
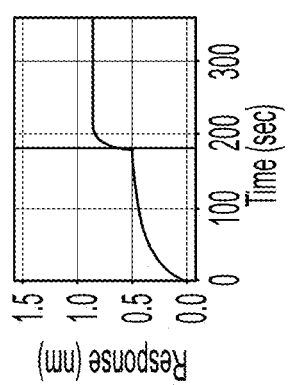
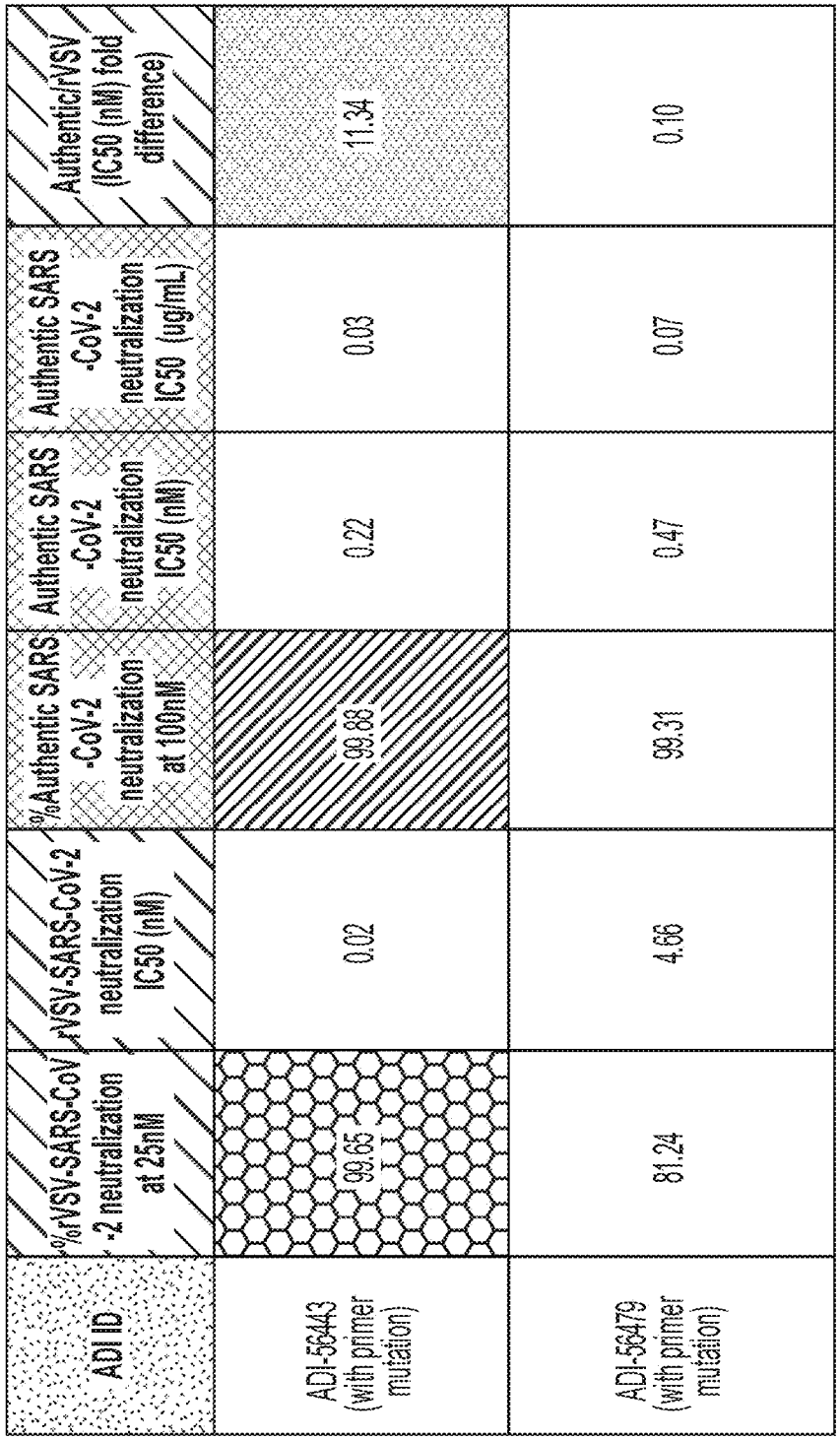
Test Antibody ADI ID	Comparison Antibody ADI ID	Compete?	Image
ADI-56046	ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	No	
ADI-55689	ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	No	
ADI-55688	ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	No	

FIG. 32J



ADI ID	%rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 neutralization at 25nM	rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 (nM)	%Authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization at 100nM	Authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 (nM)	Authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 (ug/mL)	Authentic/rVSV (IC50 (nM) fold difference)
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	99.65	0.02	99.88	0.22	0.03	11.34
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)	81.24	4.66	99.31	0.47	0.07	0.10

FIG. 33

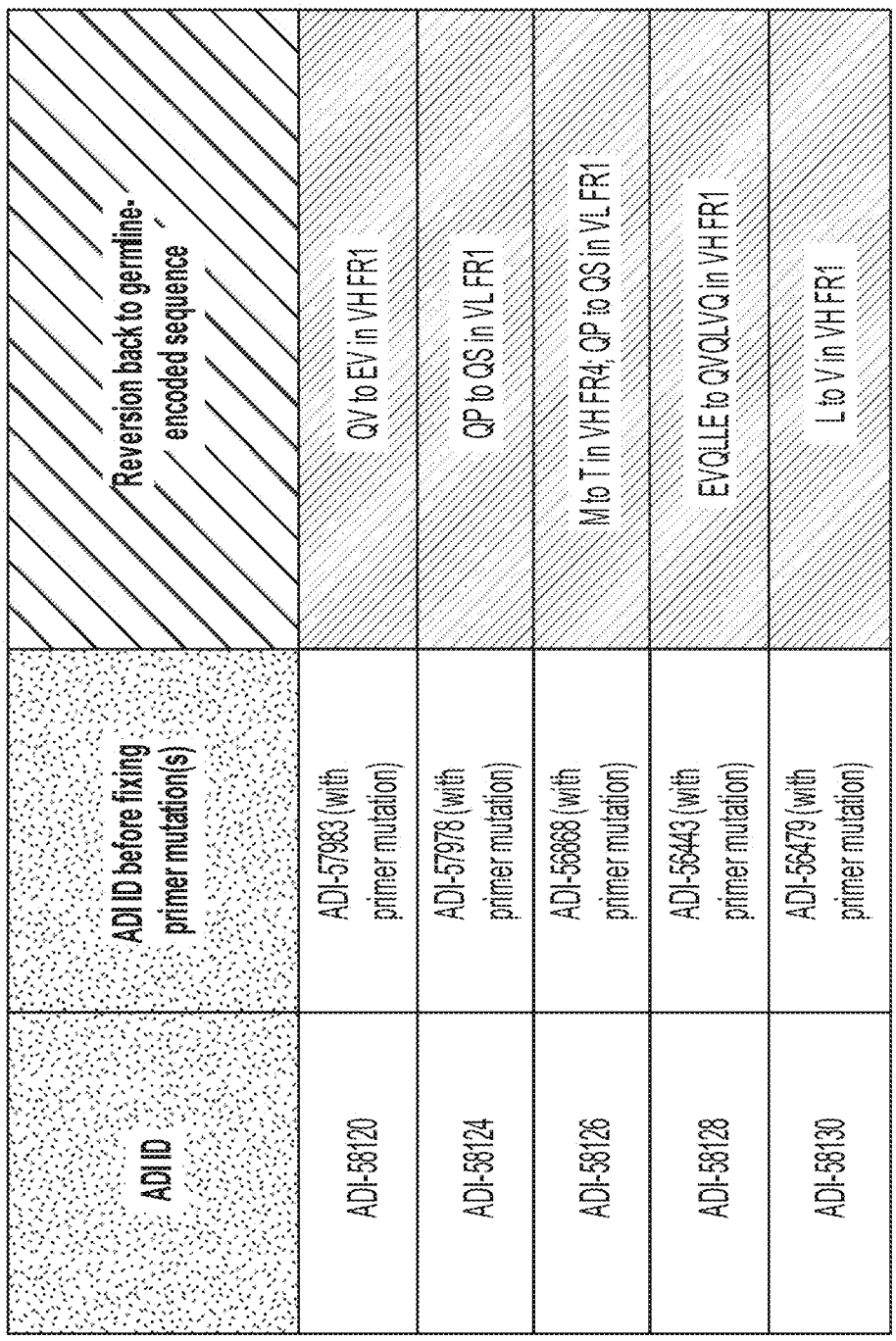

ADI ID
ADI ID before fixing primer mutation(s)
Reversion back to germline-encoded sequence
ADI-58120
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)
QV to EV in VH FR1
ADI-58124
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)
QP to QS in VL FR1
ADI-58126
ADI-53668 (with primer mutation)
M to T in VH FR4; QP to QS in VL FR1
ADI-58128
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
EVQLLE to QVQLVQ in VH FR1
ADI-58130
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
L to V in VH FR1

FIG. 34

ADI ID	ADI ID before fixing primer mutation(s)	VH Germline	VH Amino Acid Substitutions relative to germline-encoded	VH Nucleotide Substitutions relative to germline	VL Germline	VL Amino Acid Substitutions relative to germline-encoded	VL Nucleotide Substitutions relative to germline
ADI-58120	ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)	IGHV3-64D	12	16	IGKV3-11	10	15
ADI-58124	ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)	IGHV3-21	11	17	IGLV1-40	4	6
ADI-58126	ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)	IGHV3-53	11	14	IGLV1-44	3	3
ADI-58128	ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)	IGHV1-69	3	4	IGKV1-33	0	0
ADI-58130	ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)	IGHV3-9	1	2	IGKV2D-28	0	0

FIG. 35

ADI ID	Variable region same as	Fc Variant Name (if applicable)	HC Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VH DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)				21202	21203	21204	21205	21206	21207	21208	21209	21210
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)				21302	21303	21304	21305	21306	21307	21308	21309	21310
ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)				21402	21403	21404	21405	21406	21407	21408	21409	21410
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)				21502	21503	21504	21505	21506	21507	21508	21509	21510
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)				21602	21603	21604	21605	21606	21607	21608	21609	21610

FIG. 36A

ADI-58120	ADI-58120	WT	21701	21702	21703	21704	21705	21706	21707	21708	21709	21710
ADI-58121	ADI-58120	YTE	21801	21802	21803	21804	21805	21806	21807	21808	21809	21810
ADI-58122	ADI-58120	LA	21901	21902	21903	21904	21905	21906	21907	21908	21909	21910
ADI-58123	ADI-58120	LS	22001	22002	22003	22004	22005	22006	22007	22008	22009	22010
Not assigned	ADI-58120	LA-RE	22101	22102	22103	22104	22105	22106	22107	22108	22109	22110
ADI-58124	ADI-58124	WT	22201	22202	22203	22204	22205	22206	22207	22208	22209	22210
ADI-58125	ADI-58124	LA	22301	22302	22303	22304	22305	22306	22307	22308	22309	22310
ADI-58126	ADI-58126	WT	22401	22402	22403	22404	22405	22406	22407	22408	22409	22410
ADI-58127	ADI-58126	LA	22501	22502	22503	22504	22505	22506	22507	22508	22509	22510
ADI-58128	ADI-58128	WT	22601	22602	22603	22604	22605	22606	22607	22608	22609	22610
ADI-58130	ADI-58130	WT	22701	22702	22703	22704	22705	22706	22707	22708	22709	22710
ADI-58129	ADI-58128	LA	22801	22802	22803	22804	22805	22806	22807	22808	22809	22810
ADI-58131	ADI-58130	LA	22901	22902	22903	22904	22905	22906	22907	22908	22909	22910
ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	WT	23001	23002	23003	23004	23005	23006	23007	23008	23009	23010
ADI-59988	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	LA	23101	23102	23103	23104	23105	23106	23107	23108	23109	23110

FIG. 36A CONTINUED

ADI ID	Variable region same as	Fc Variant Name (if applicable)	LC Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR1 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR2 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL CDR3 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL FR4 Protein SEQ ID NO:	VL DNA SEQ ID NO:
ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)				21212	21213	21214	21215	21216	21217	21218	21219	21220
ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)				21312	21313	21314	21315	21316	21317	21318	21319	21320
ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)				21412	21413	21414	21415	21416	21417	21418	21419	21420
ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)				21512	21513	21514	21515	21516	21517	21518	21519	21520
ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)				21612	21613	21614	21615	21616	21617	21618	21619	21620

FIG. 36B

ADI-58120	ADI-58120	WT	21711	21712	21713	21714	21715	21716	21717	21718	21719	21720
ADI-58121	ADI-58120	YTE	21811	21812	21813	21814	21815	21816	21817	21818	21819	21820
ADI-58122	ADI-58120	LA	21911	21912	21913	21914	21915	21916	21917	21918	21919	21920
ADI-58123	ADI-58120	LS	22011	22012	22013	22014	22015	22016	22017	22018	22019	22020
Not assigned	ADI-58120	LA-RE	22111	22112	22113	22114	22115	22116	22117	22118	22119	22120
ADI-58124	ADI-58124	WT	22211	22212	22213	22214	22215	22216	22217	22218	22219	22220
ADI-58125	ADI-58124	LA	22311	22312	22313	22314	22315	22316	22317	22318	22319	22320
ADI-58126	ADI-58126	WT	22411	22412	22413	22414	22415	22416	22417	22418	22419	22420
ADI-58127	ADI-58126	LA	22511	22512	22513	22514	22515	22516	22517	22518	22519	22520
ADI-58128	ADI-58128	WT	22611	22612	22613	22614	22615	22616	22617	22618	22619	22620
ADI-58130	ADI-58130	WT	22711	22712	22713	22714	22715	22716	22717	22718	22719	22720
ADI-58129	ADI-58128	LA	22811	22812	22813	22814	22815	22816	22817	22818	22819	22820
ADI-58131	ADI-58130	LA	22911	22912	22913	22914	22915	22916	22917	22918	22919	22920
ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	WT	23011	23012	23013	23014	23015	23016	23017	23018	23019	23020
ADI-59988	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	LA	23111	23112	23113	23114	23115	23116	23117	23118	23119	23120

FIG. 36B CONTINUED

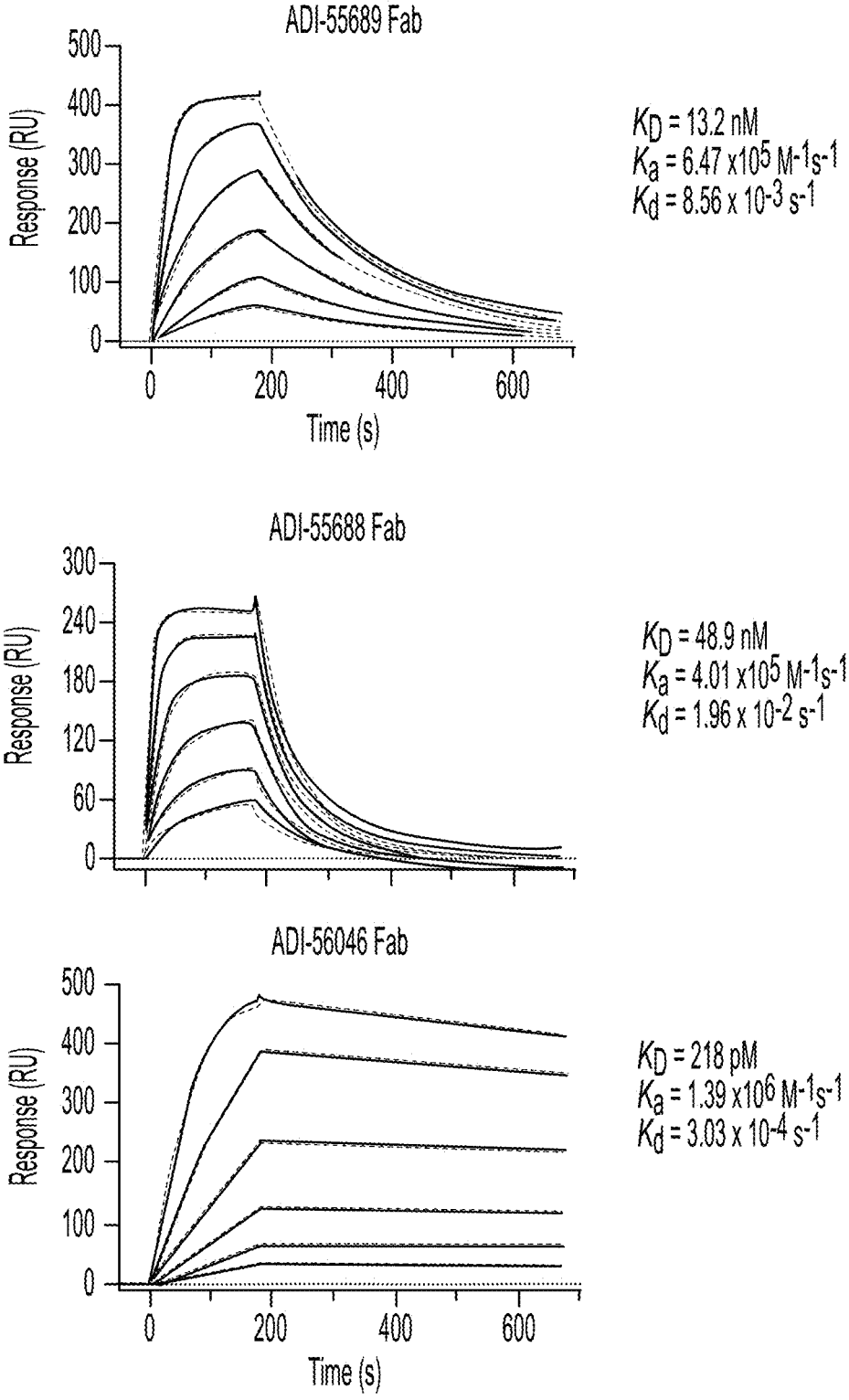

ADI-55689 Fab
Response (RU)
500
400
300
200
100
0
0
200
400
600
Time (s)
K_D = 13.2 nM
K_a = 6.47 x10^5 M^{-1}s^{-1}
K_d = 8.56 x 10^{-3} s^{-1}
ADI-55688 Fab
Response (RU)
300
240
180
120
60
0
K_D = 48.9 nM
K_a = 4.01 x10^5 M^{-1}s^{-1}
K_d = 1.96 x 10^{-2} s^{-1}
ADI-56046 Fab
Response (RU)
500
400
300
200
100
0
0
200
400
600
Time (s)
K_D = 218 pM
K_a = 1.39 x10^6 M^{-1}s^{-1}
K_d = 3.03 x 10^{-4} s^{-1}

FIG. 37A

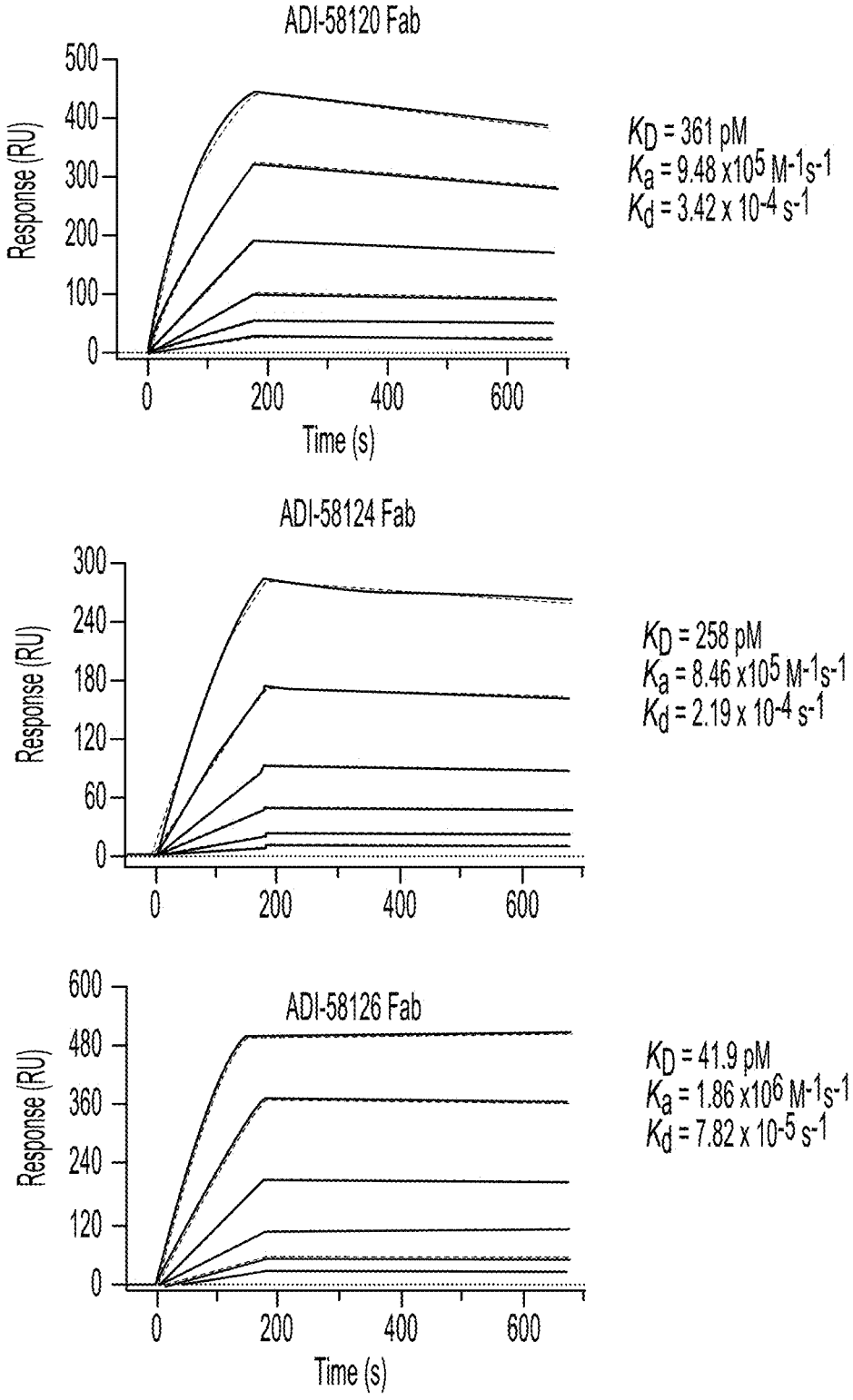


FIG. 37A CONTINUED

Test Antigen	ADI-58125	K_a (1/Ms)	K_d (1/s)	K_D (M)
SARS-CoV - 2 spike	IgG	3.66E+06	4.94E-05	1.35E-11
SARS-CoV - 2 spike	Fab	1.52E+06	2.81E-04	1.85E-10
SARS-CoV - 2 RBD	IgG	1.53E+06	8.79E-05	5.74E-11
SARS-CoV - 2 RBD	Fab	1.20E+06	3.55E-04	2.97E-10
SARS-CoV - 1 spike*	IgG	2.70E+06	1.42E-05	5.28E-12
SARS-CoV - 1 spike	Fab	6.83E+06	5.60E-05	8.19E-12
SARS-CoV - 1 RBD*	IgG	9.74E+05	1.42E-05	1.46E-11
SARS-CoV - 1 RBD*	Fab	1.14E+06	2.85E-05	2.49E-11
WIV - 1 RBD*	IgG	1.10E+06	1.42E-05	1.29E-11
WIV - 1 RBD*	Fab	9.91E+05	2.85E-05	2.87E-11

FIG. 37C

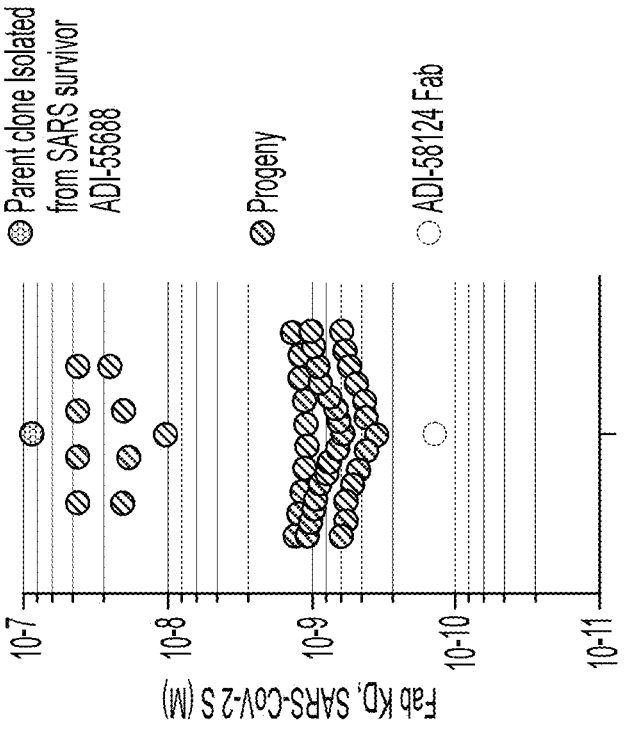


FIG. 37B

Antibody Name	PSR SCP + SMP - Score
ADI-58120	0.074858759
ADI-58121	0.065084655
ADI-58122	0.095755735
ADI-58123	0.099181115
ADI-58124	0.004045656
ADI-58125	0.005910966
ADI-58126	0.010488031
ADI-58127	0.026377839
ADI-58128	0
ADI-58129	0
ADI-58130	0.021712576
ADI-58131	0.026870798
S309	0
REGN10987	0.012704214
JS016	0.033436699
ADI-59988	0.000
REGN10933	0.000

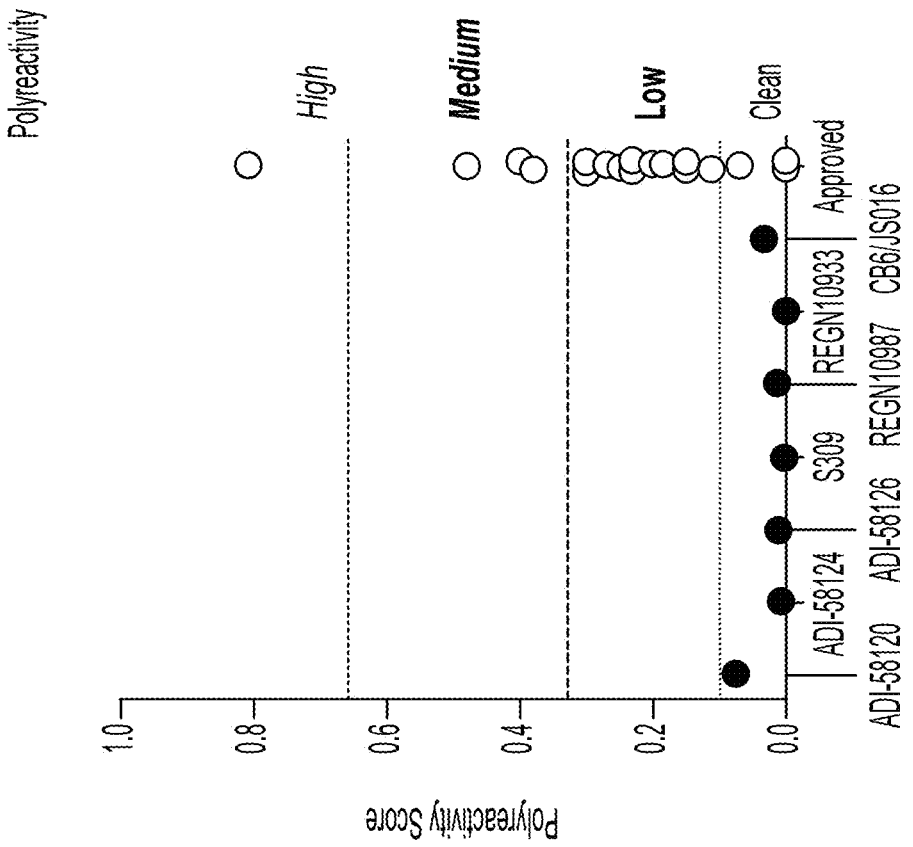


FIG. 38A

Antibody Name	HIC - Retention Time (min)
ADI-58120	9.611
ADI-58121	9.659
ADI-58122	9.723
ADI-58123	9.655
ADI-58124	10.04
ADI-58125	10.142
ADI-58126	8.787
ADI-58127	8.959
ADI-58128	9.893
ADI-58129	10.001
S309	11.877
REGN10987	10.35
REGN10933	9.23
JS016	9.505

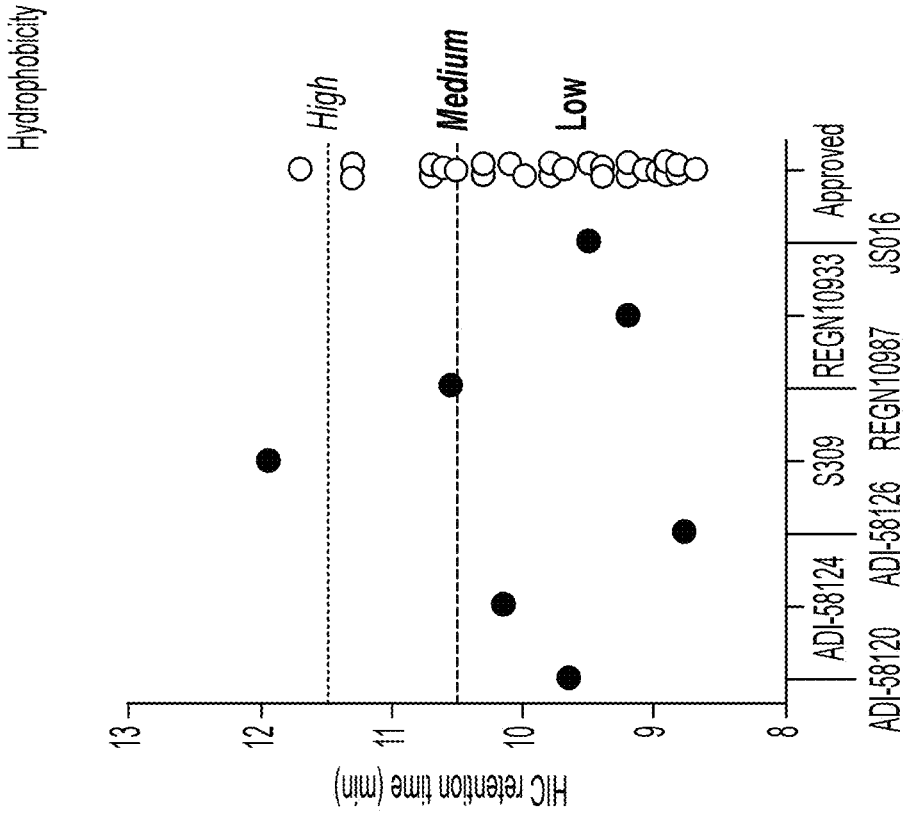


FIG. 38B

ADI- Name	Delta Max Wavelength (nm)
JS016	3.7842
REGN10987	0.7232
S309	4.87892
ADI-58129	-0.23272
ADI-58128	0.17227
ADI-58127	-0.85993
ADI-58126	-0.21655
ADI-58125	1.94304
ADI-58124	0.46826
ADI-58123	-0.03922
ADI-58122	4.78118
ADI-58121	6.50348
ADI-58120	4.4419
REGN10933	-0.48191

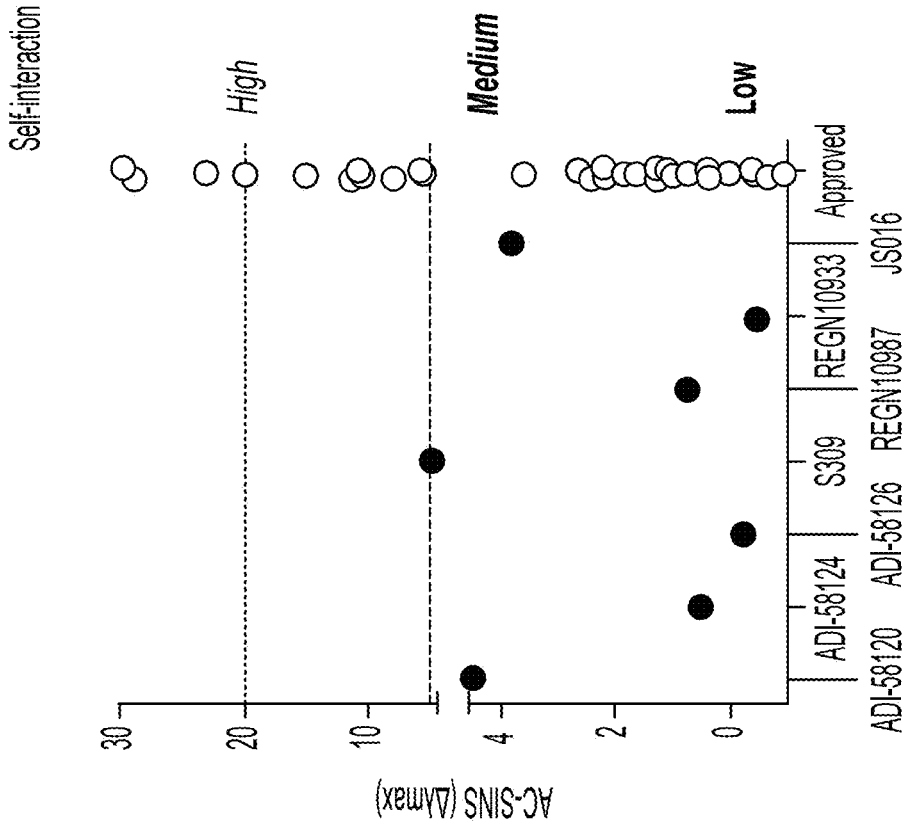
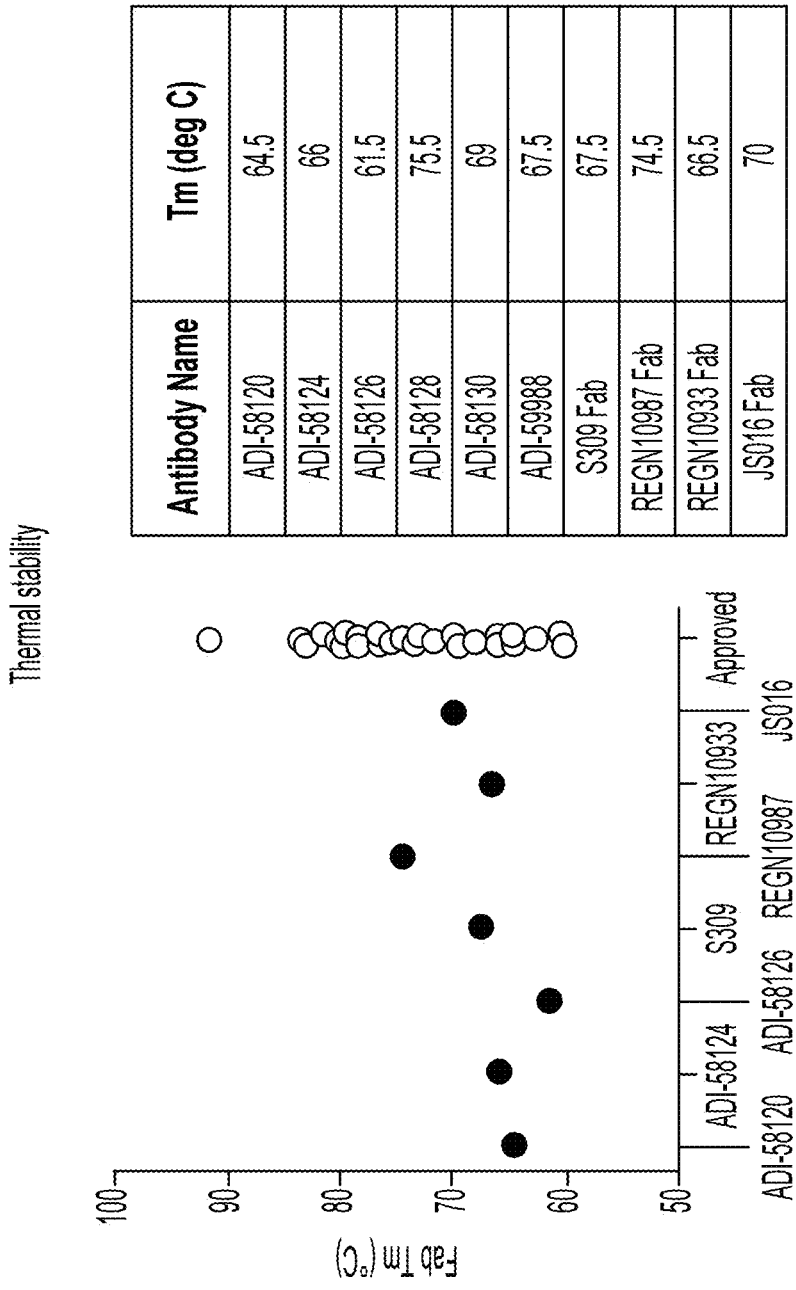


FIG. 38C



Antibody Name	Tm (deg C)
ADI-58120	64.5
ADI-58124	66
ADI-58126	61.5
ADI-58128	75.5
ADI-58130	69
ADI-59988	67.5
S309 Fab	67.5
REGN10987 Fab	74.5
REGN10933 Fab	66.5
JS016 Fab	70

FIG. 38D

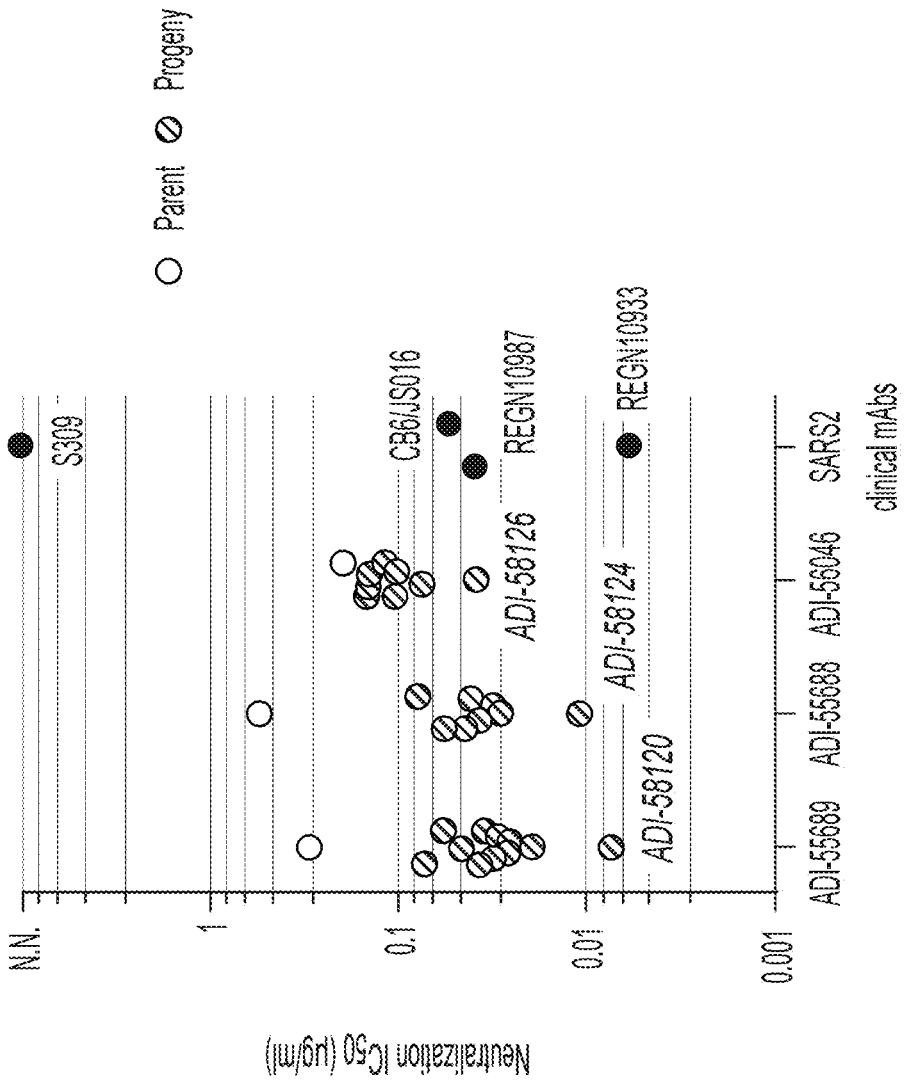
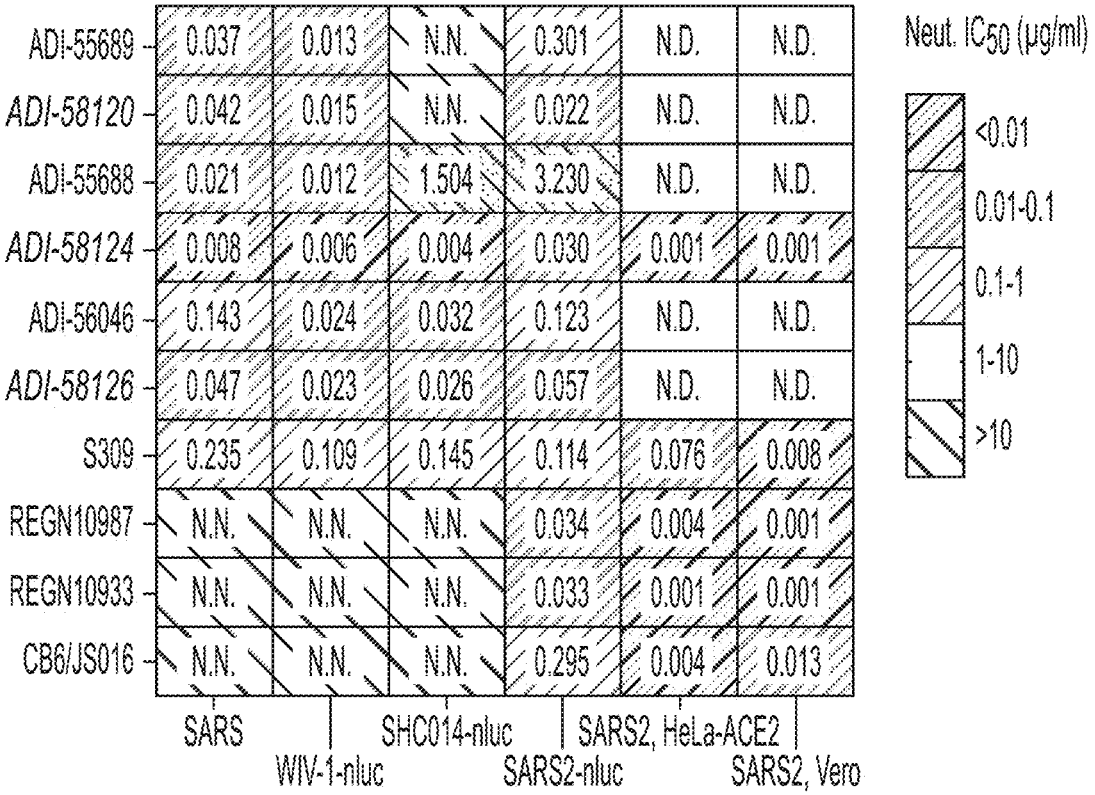

Parent
Progeny
S309
C36/IS016
REGN10987
ADI-58126
ADI-58124
REGN10933
ADI-58120
N.N.
1
0.1
0.01
0.001
Neutralization IC50 (ug/ml)
ADI-55689
ADI-55688
ADI-56046
SARS2
clinical mAbs

FIG. 39A


ADI-55689
ADI-58120
ADI-55688
ADI-58124
ADI-56046
ADI-58126
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
CB6/JS016
0.037 0.013 N.N. 0.301 N.D. N.D.
0.042 0.015 N.N. 0.022 N.D. N.D.
0.021 0.012 1.504 3.230 N.D. N.D.
0.008 0.006 0.004 0.030 0.001 0.001
0.143 0.024 0.032 0.123 N.D. N.D.
0.047 0.023 0.026 0.057 N.D. N.D.
0.235 0.109 0.145 0.114 0.076 0.008
N.N. N.N. N.N. 0.034 0.004 0.001
N.N. N.N. N.N. 0.033 0.001 0.001
N.N. N.N. N.N. 0.295 0.004 0.013
SARS
WIV-1-nluc
SHC014-nluc
SARS2-nluc
SARS2, HeLa-ACE2
SARS2, Vero
Neut. IC50 (µg/ml)
<0.01
0.01-0.1
0.1-1
1-10
>10

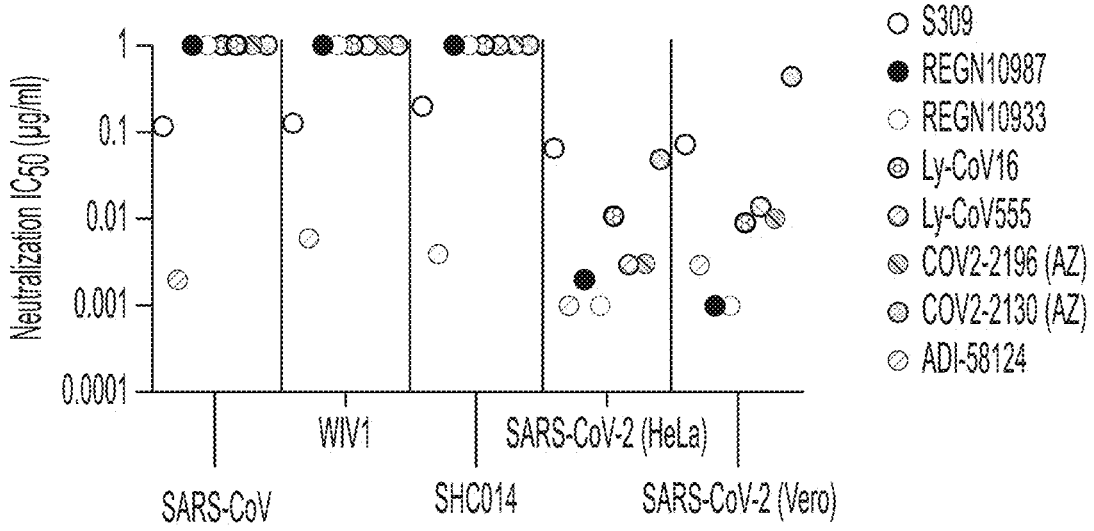

Neutralization IC50 (µg/ml)
1
0.1
0.01
0.001
0.0001
SARS-CoV
WIV1
SHC014
SARS-CoV-2 (HeLa)
SARS-CoV-2 (Vero)
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
Ly-CoV16
Ly-CoV555
COV2-2196 (AZ)
COV2-2130 (AZ)
ADI-58124

FIG. 39B

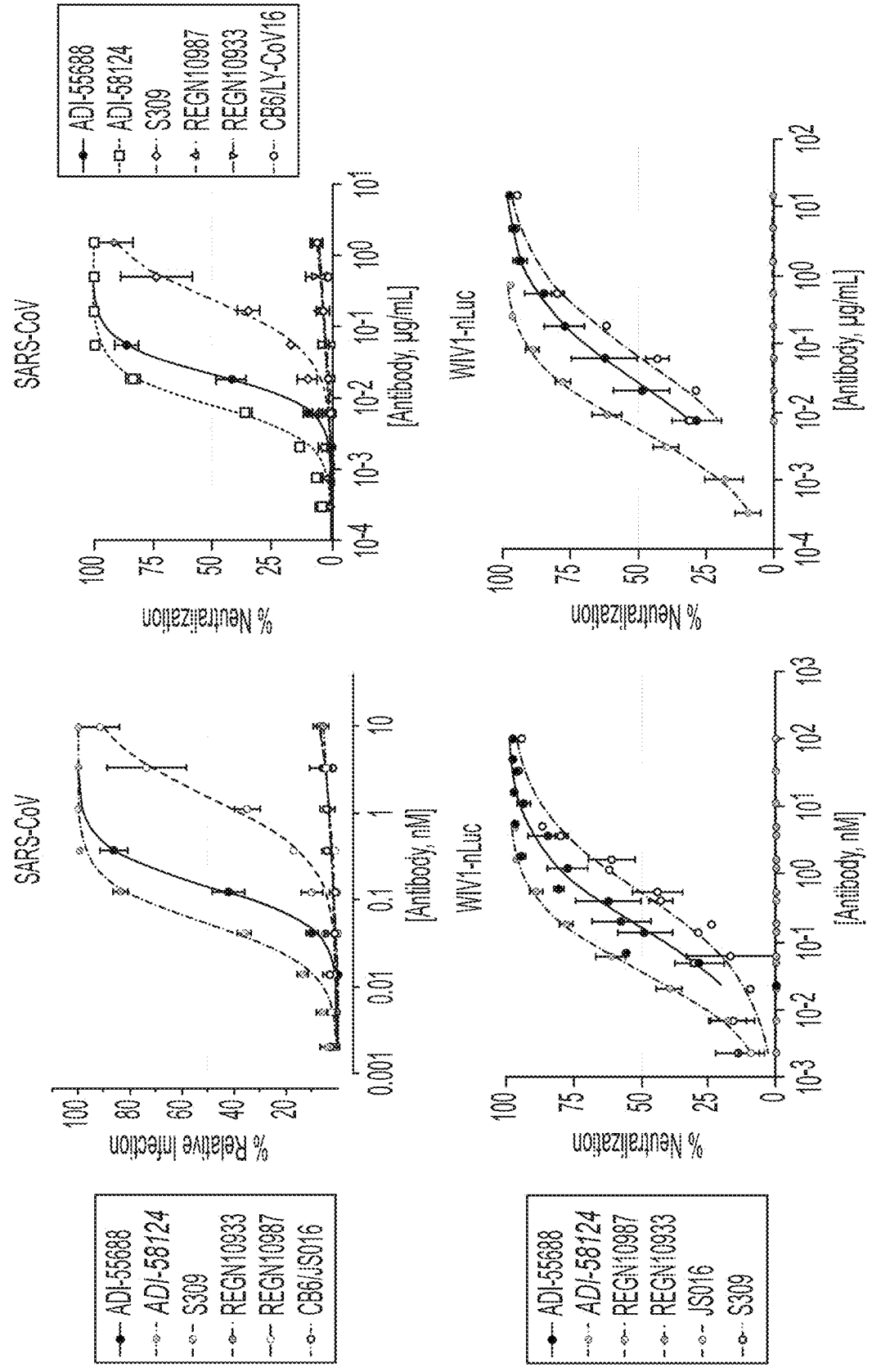

SARS-CoV
% Relative Infection
[Antibody, nM]
ADI-55688
ADI-58124
S309
REGN10933
REGN10987
CB6/JS016
SARS-CoV
% Neutralization
[Antibody, µg/mL]
ADI-55688
ADI-58124
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
CB6/LY-CoV16
WIV1-nLuc
% Neutralization
[Antibody, nM]
ADI-55688
ADI-58124
REGN10987
REGN10933
JS016
S309
WIV1-nLuc
% Neutralization
[Antibody, µg/mL]

FIG. 39C

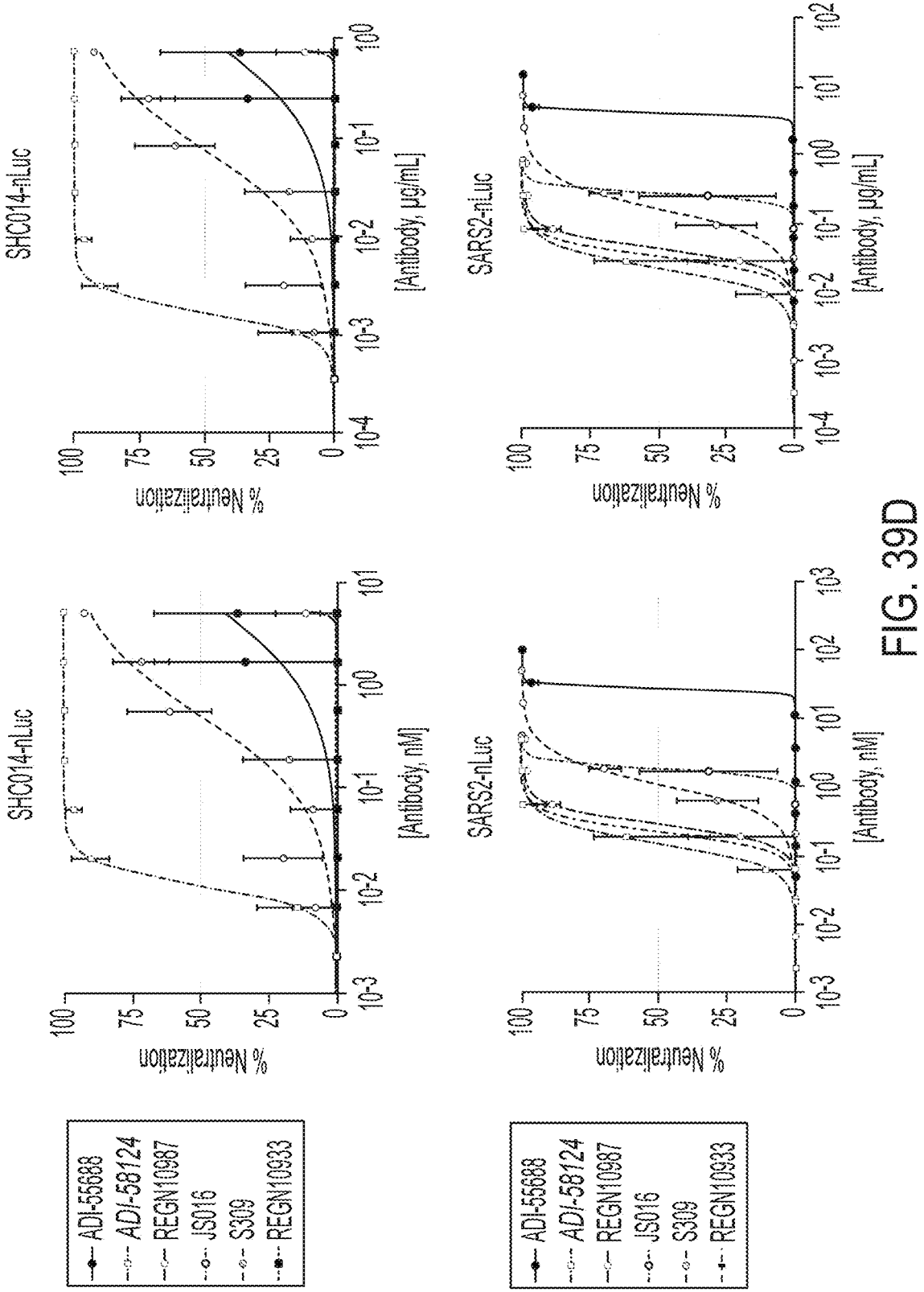
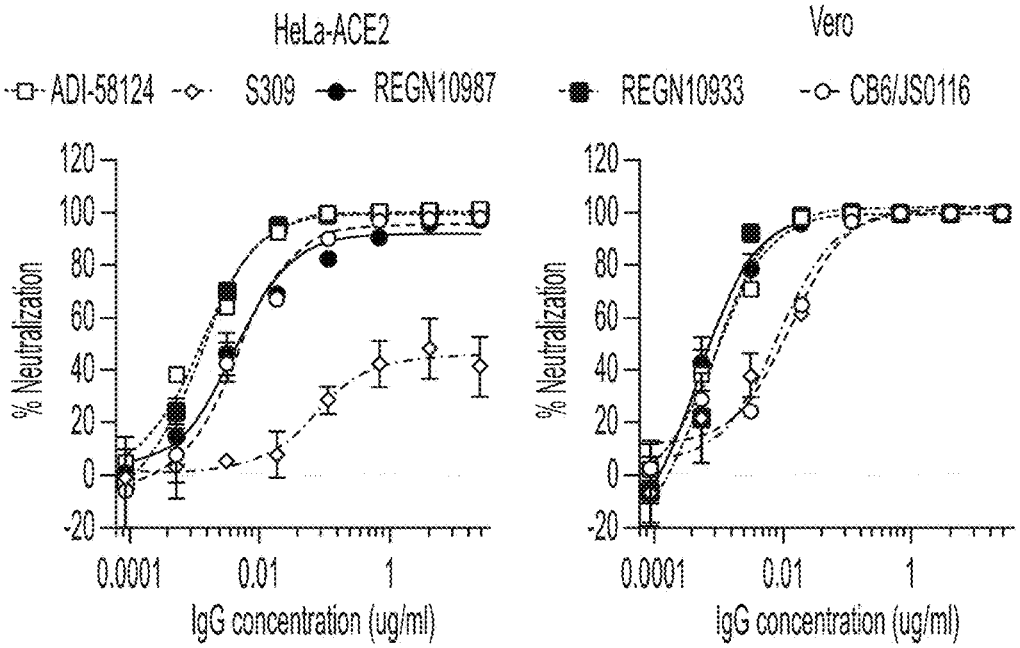

SHC014-nLuc
SARS2-nLuc
% Neutralization
[Antibody, nM]
[Antibody, µg/mL]
ADI-55688
ADI-58124
REGN10987
JS016
S309
REGN10933

FIG. 39D



IC50 (ug/mL)	ADI-58125	ADI-58129	JS016	S309	REGN10987	REGN10933
with HeLa-ACE2	0.00131	0.00126	0.004468	0.07687	0.004211	0.00124
with VeroE6	0.0009137	0.000423	0.0132	0.008297	0.0005001	0.0006973

FIG. 39E

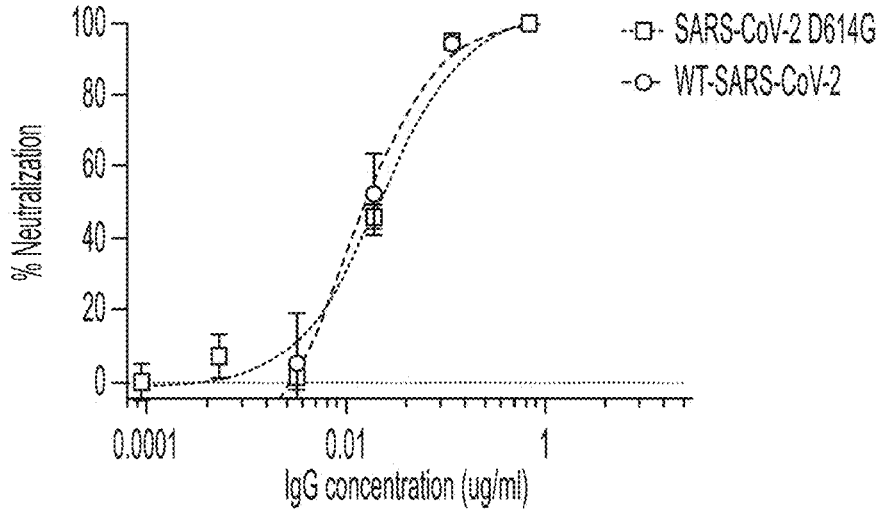
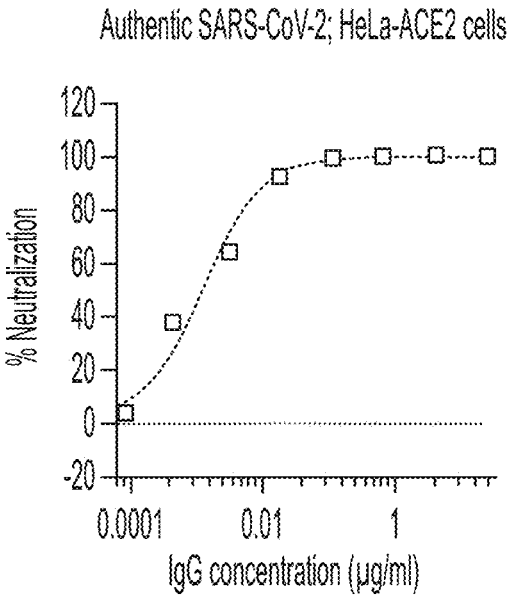
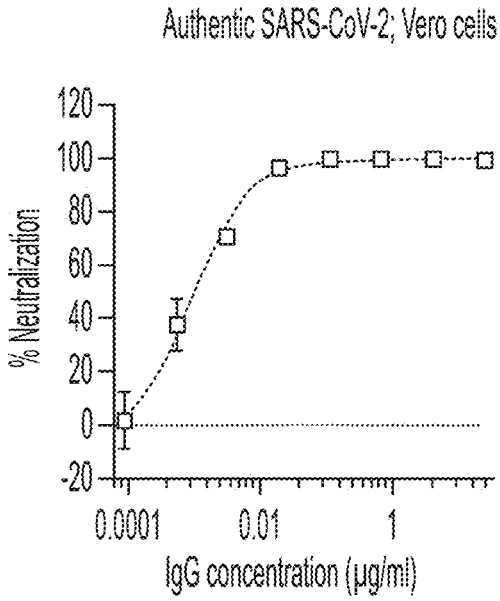


FIG. 39F





Cell line	IC_{50}, ng/mL
HeLa-ACE2	1.3
Vero E6	0.91

FIG. 39G

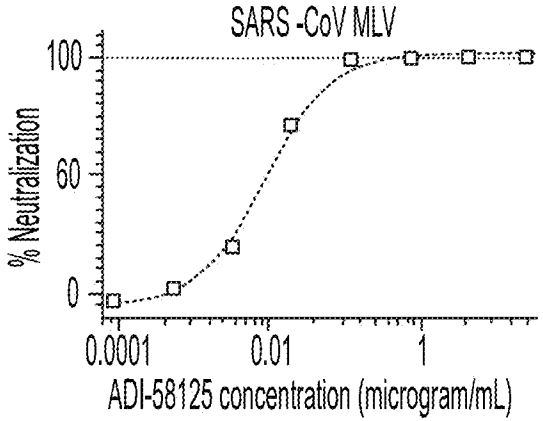
ADI-58125

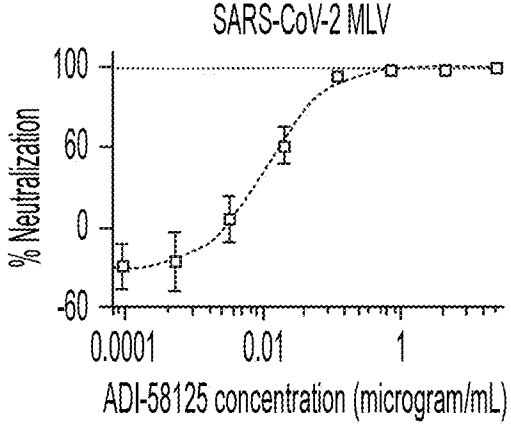
Virus	IC_{50} (µg/ml)	IC_{90} (µg/ml)
SHC014	0.006	0.01
WIV1	0.016	0.17

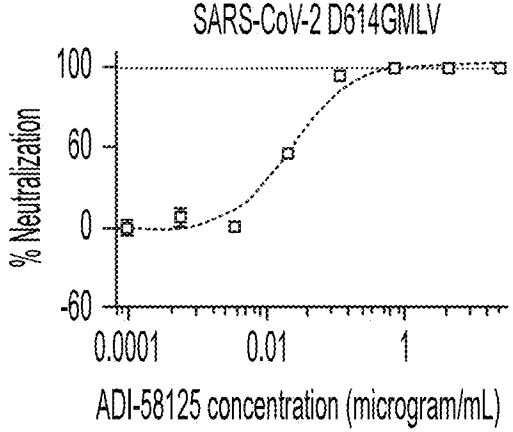
IC50 (µg/mL)	ADI-55689	ADI-58120	ADI-55688	ADI-58124	ADI-56046	ADI-58126	S309	REGN10987	REGN10933	CB6/JS016
SHC014-nluc	N.N	N.N	1.5	0.004	0.032	0.026	0.145	N.N	N.N	N.N
WIV-1-nluc	0.013	0.015	0.012	0.006	0.024	0.023	0.109	N.N	N.N	N.N

FIG. 39H

assayed in HeLa-ACE2 cells





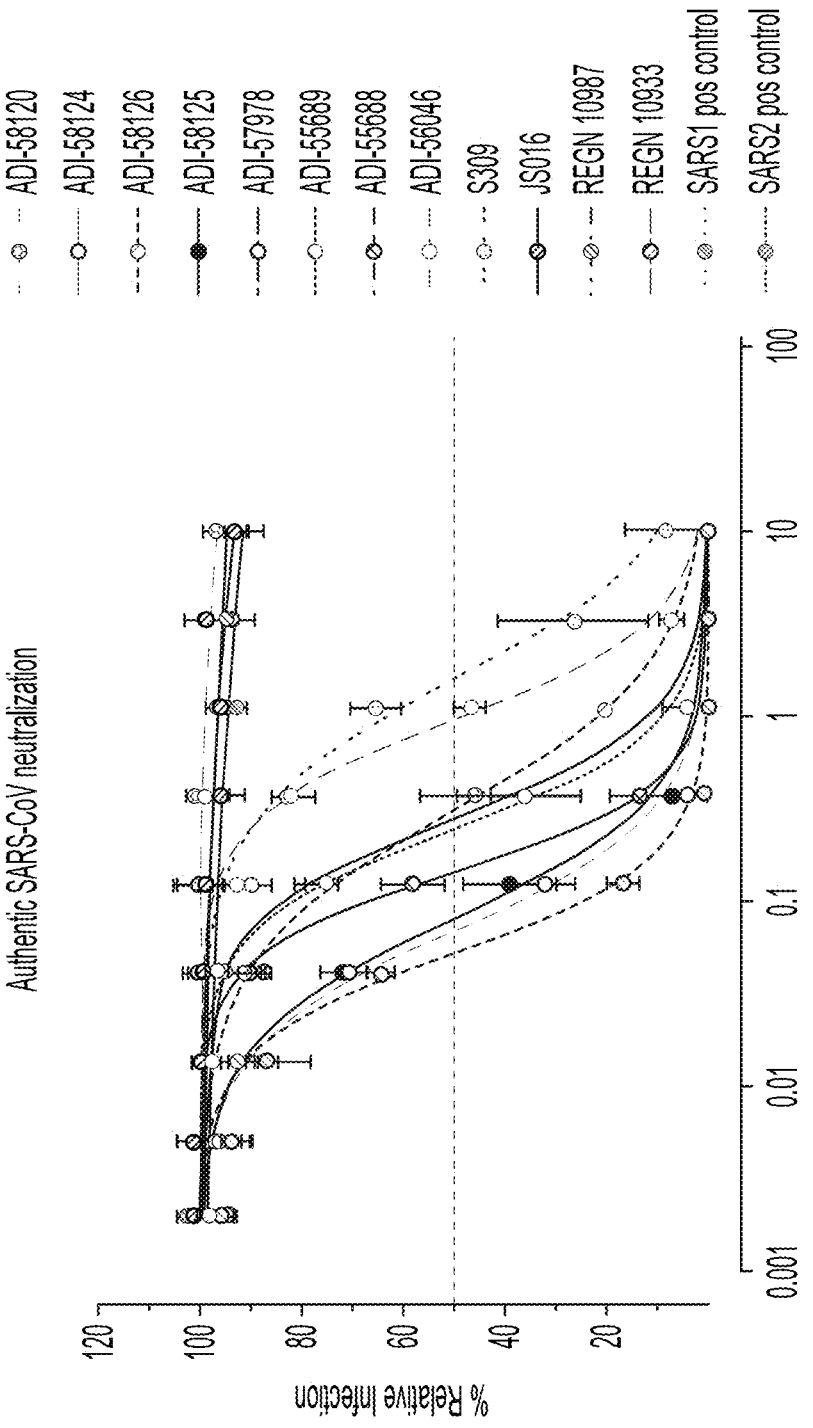


ADI-58125

	IC_{50} (ug/ml)	IC_{90} (ug/ml)
SARS-CoV	0.008	0.05
WT SARS-CoV-2	0.01	0.1
SARS-CoV-2 D614g	0.02	0.06

	ADI-58129	JS016	s309	REGN10987	REGN10933
	IC50 (ug/mL)				
SARS-CoV	N.N	N.N	0.02007	N.N	N.N
SARS-CoV-2	0.01583	0.05415	N.N	0.03935	0.005513
SARS-CoV-2 D614G	0.01642	0.05226	0.1632	0.008991	0.01137

FIG. 39I



	ADI-58120	ADI-58124	ADI-58126	ADI-58125	ADI-57978	ADI-55689	ADI-55688	ADI-56046	S309	JS016	REGN 10987	REGN 10933
IC50 (nM)	0.2799	0.06927	0.3123	0.0803	0.05241	0.2464	0.1431	0.9527	1.568	1247924	49708	8766
IC50 (ug/mL)	0.041985	0.0103905	0.046845	0.012045	0.0078615	0.03696	0.021465	0.142905	0.2352	187188.6	7456.2	1314.9

FIG. 39J

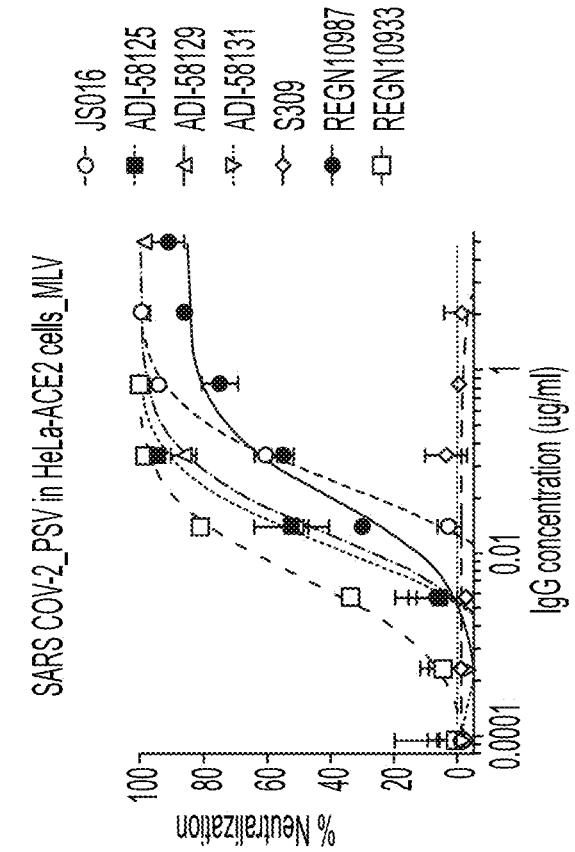


FIG. 39L

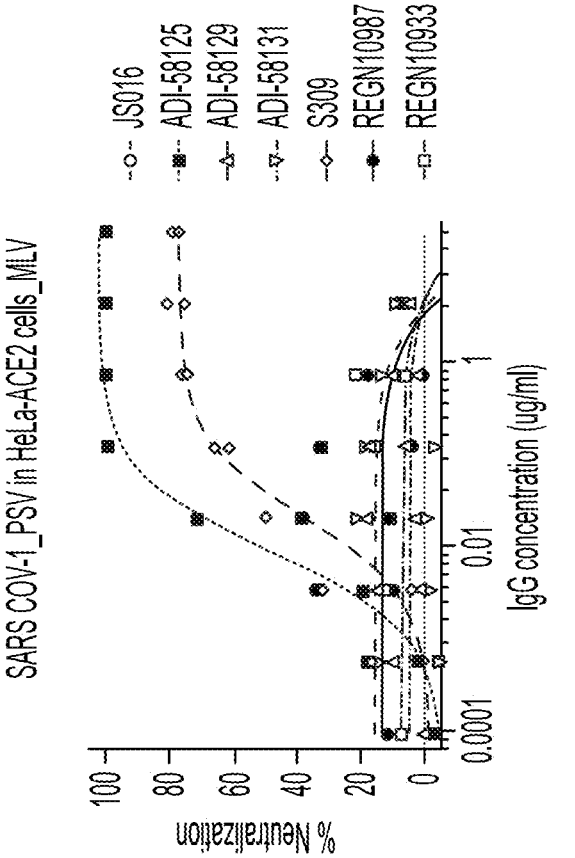


FIG. 39K

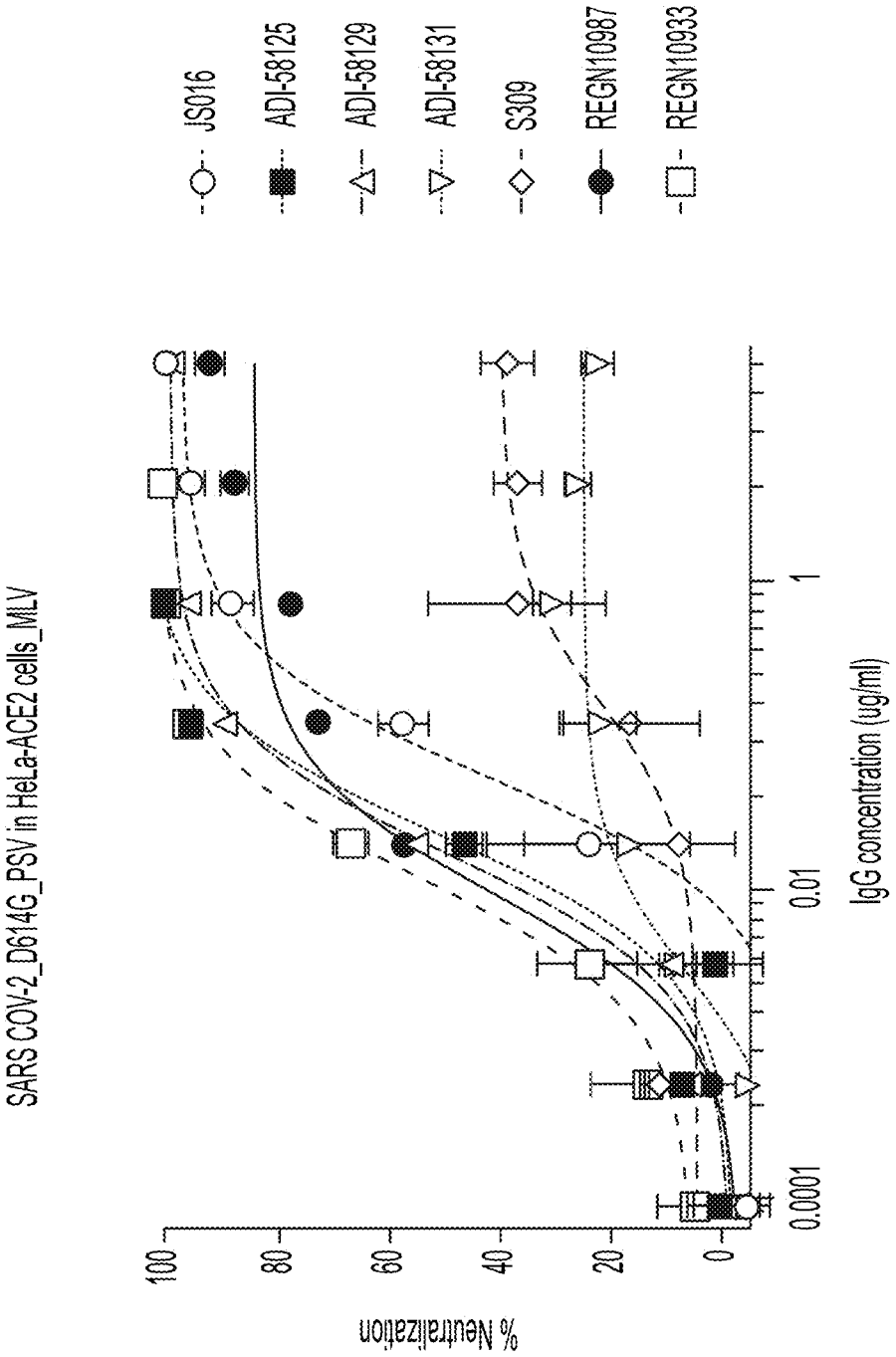
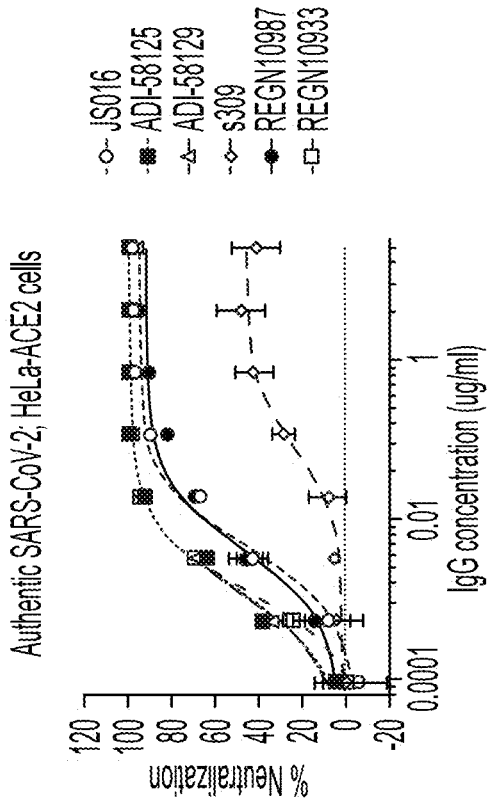

SARS COV-2_D614G_PSV in HeLa-ACE2 cells_MLV
% Neutralization
IgG concentration (ug/ml)
0.0001
0.01
1
0
20
40
60
80
100
JS016
ADI-58125
ADI-58129
ADI-58131
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933

FIG. 39M



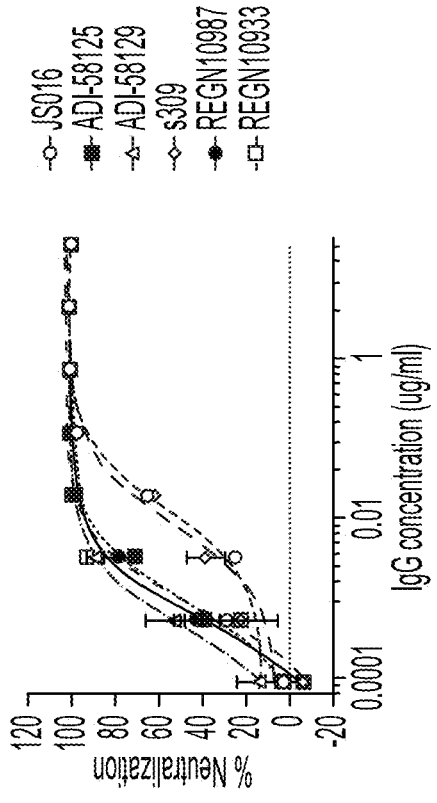
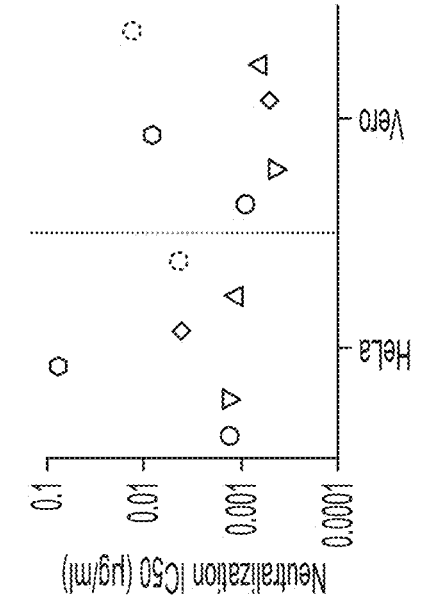


FIG. 39N



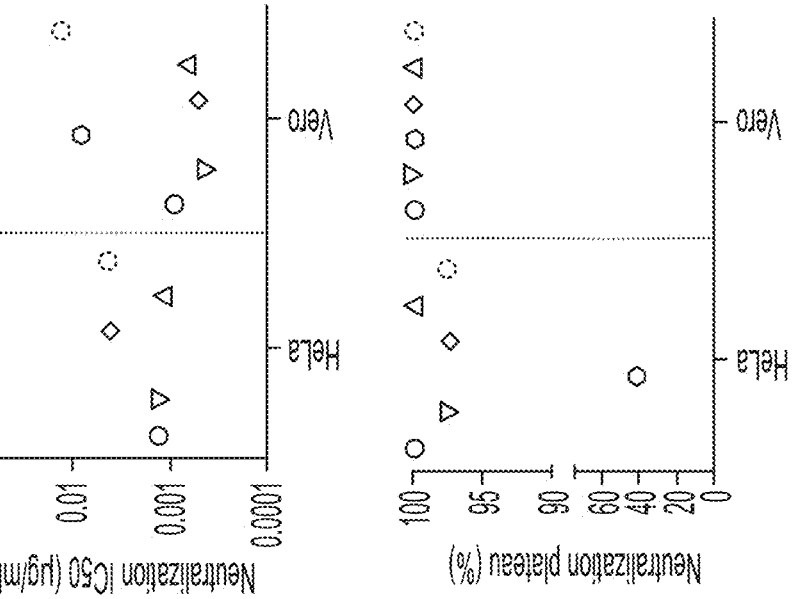


FIG. 39O

FIG. 40A

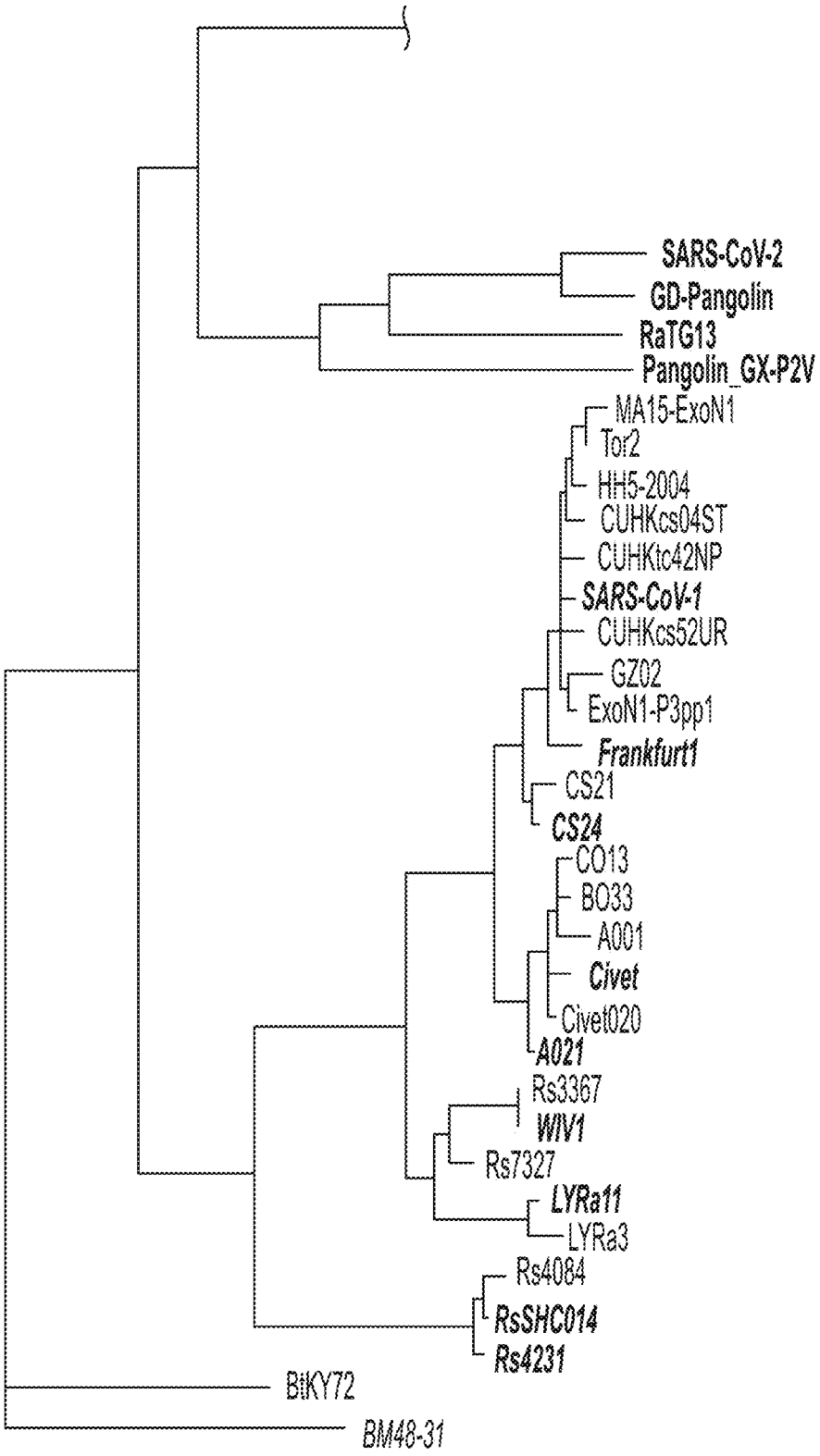
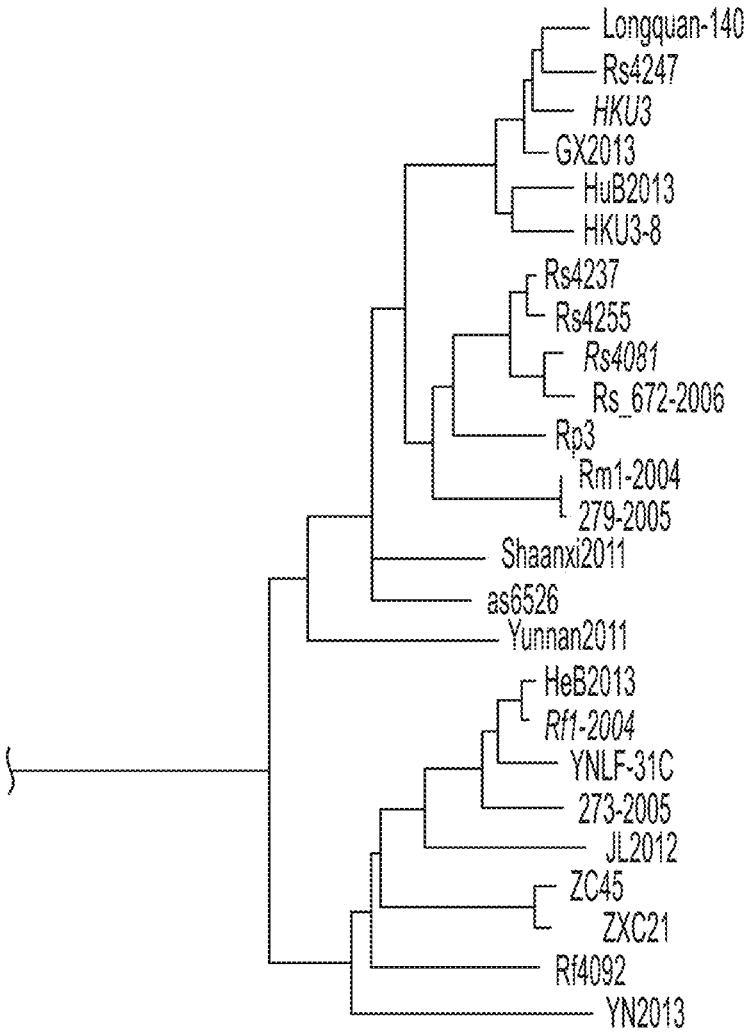

SARS-CoV-2
GD-Pangolin
RaTG13
Pangolin_GX-P2V
MA15-ExoN1
Tor2
HH5-2004
CUHKcs04ST
CUHKtc42NP
SARS-CoV-1
CUHKcs52UR
GZ02
ExoN1-P3pp1
Frankfurt1
CS21
CS24
CO13
BO33
A001
Civet
Civet020
A021
Rs3367
WIV1
Rs7327
LYRa11
LYRa3
Rs4084
RsSHC014
Rs4231
BtKY72
BM48-31

FIG. 40A CONTINUED



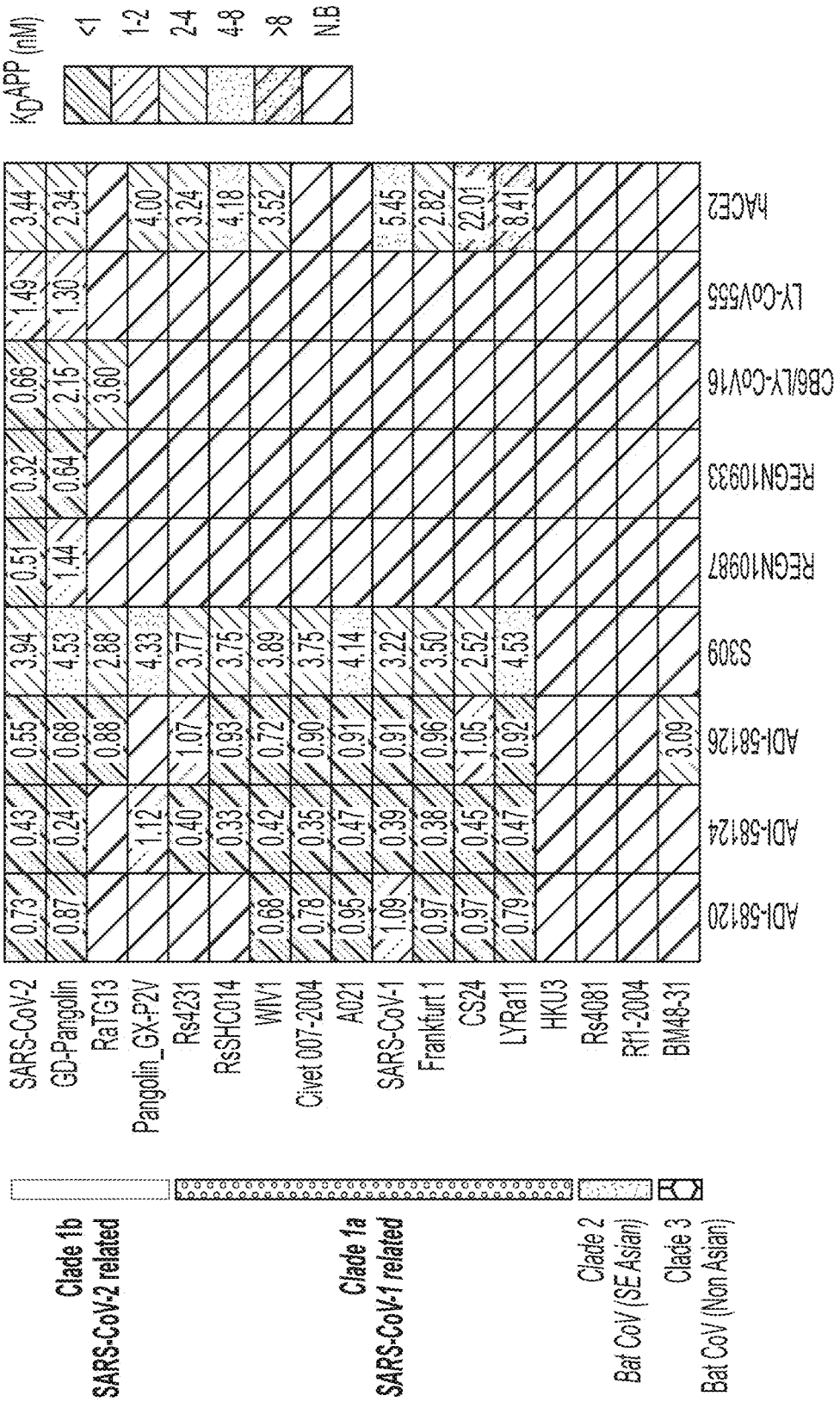

K_D^{APP} (nM)
<1
1-2
2-4
4-8
>8
N.B
hACE2
LY-CoV555
CB6/LY-CoV16
REGN10933
REGN10987
S309
ADI-58126
ADI-58124
ADI-58120
SARS-CoV-2
GD-Pangolin
RaTG13
Pangolin_GX-P2V
Rs4231
RsSHC014
WIV1
Civet 007-2004
A021
SARS-CoV-1
Frankfurt 1
CS24
LYRa11
HKU3
Rs4081
Rf1-2004
BM48-31
Clade 1b
SARS-CoV-2 related
Clade 1a
SARS-CoV-1 related
Clade 2
Bat CoV (SE Asian)
Clade 3
Bat CoV (Non Asian)

FIG. 40B

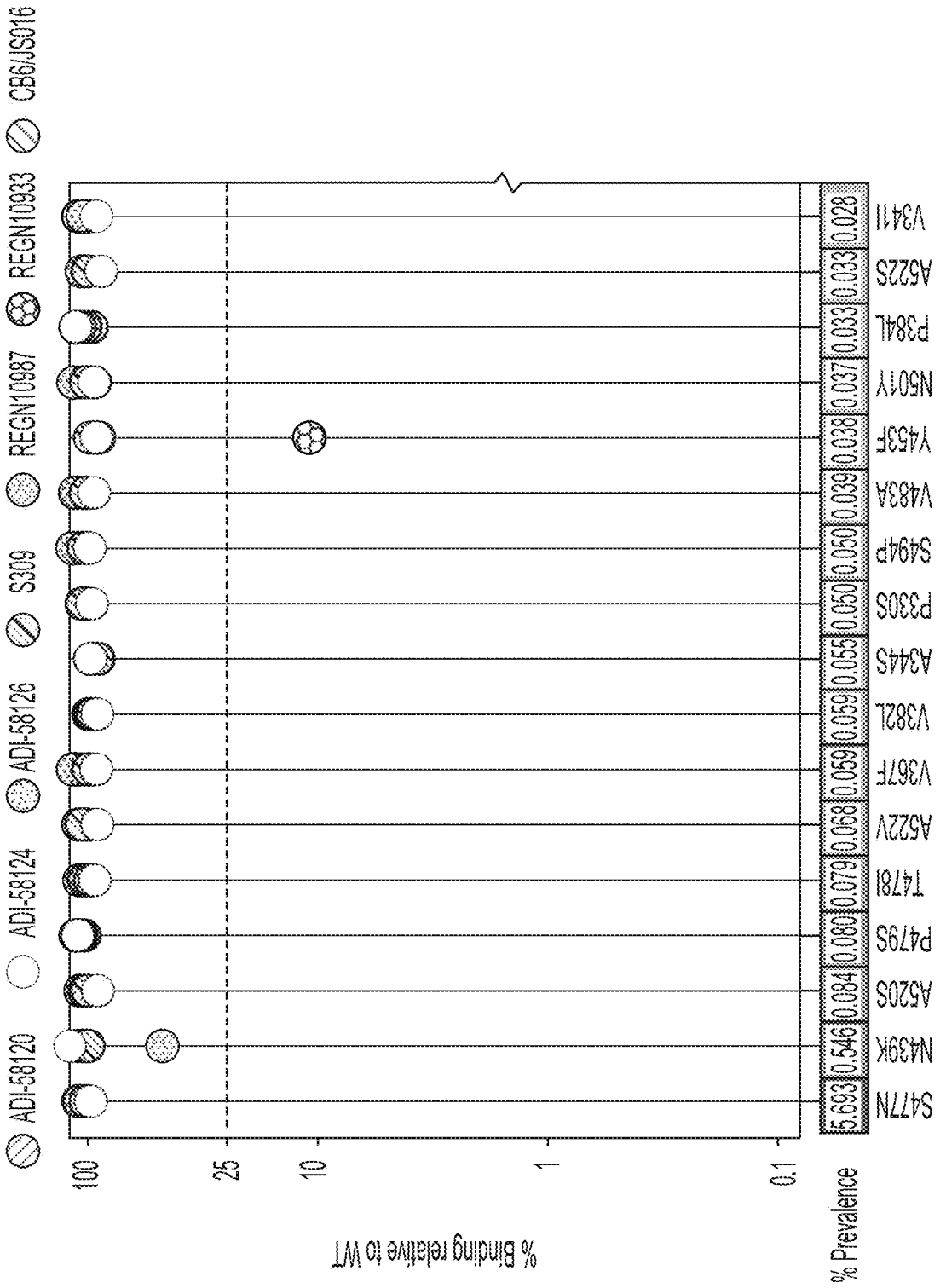

ADI-58120
ADI-58124
ADI-58126
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
GB6/JS016
% Binding relative to WT
100
25
10
1
0.1
% Prevalence
S477N 5.693
N439K 0.546
A520S 0.084
P479S 0.080
T478I 0.079
A522V 0.068
V367F 0.059
V382L 0.059
A344S 0.055
P330S 0.050
S494P 0.050
V483A 0.039
Y453F 0.038
N501Y 0.037
P384L 0.033
A522S 0.033
V341I 0.028

FIG. 40C

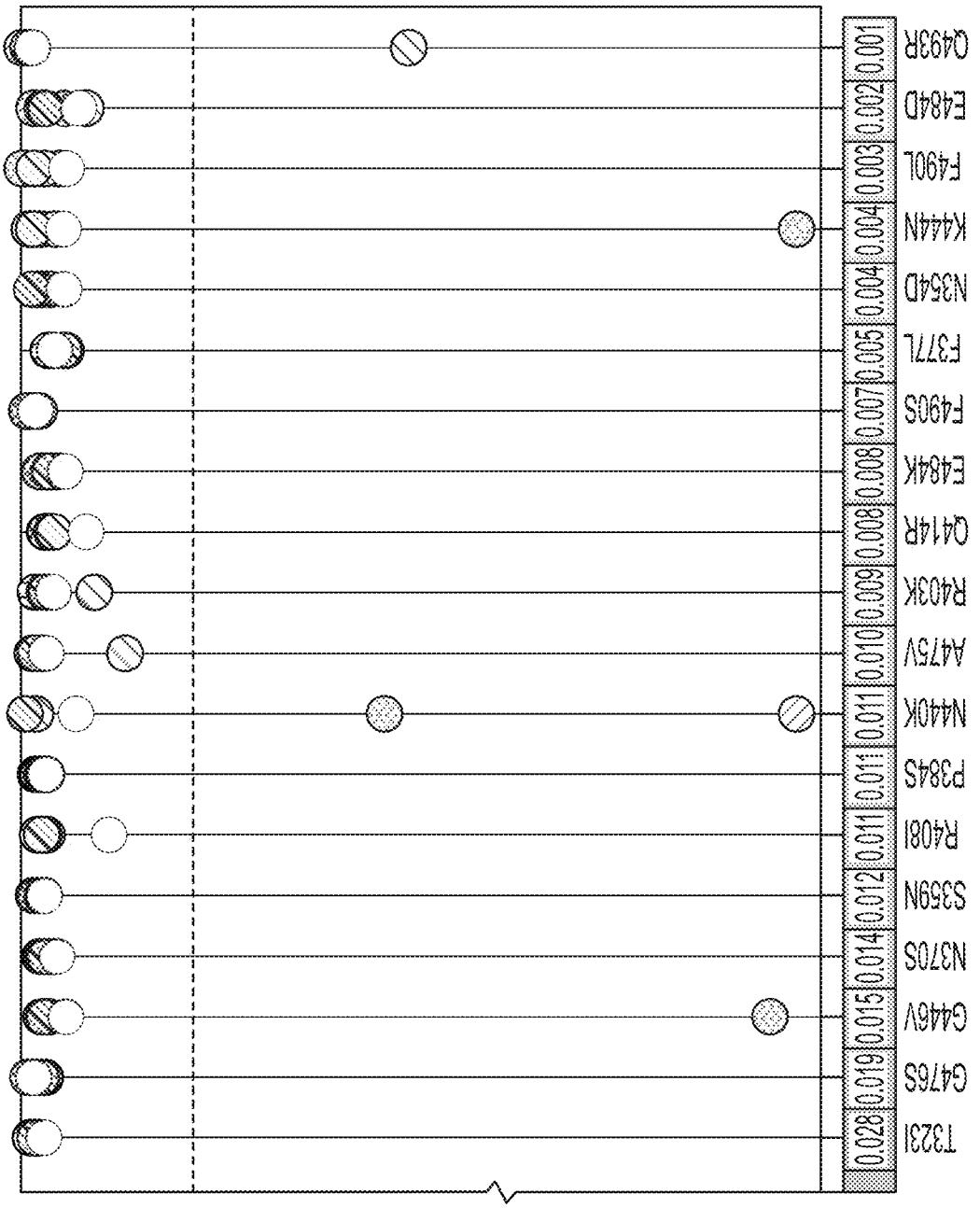


FIG. 40C CONTINUED

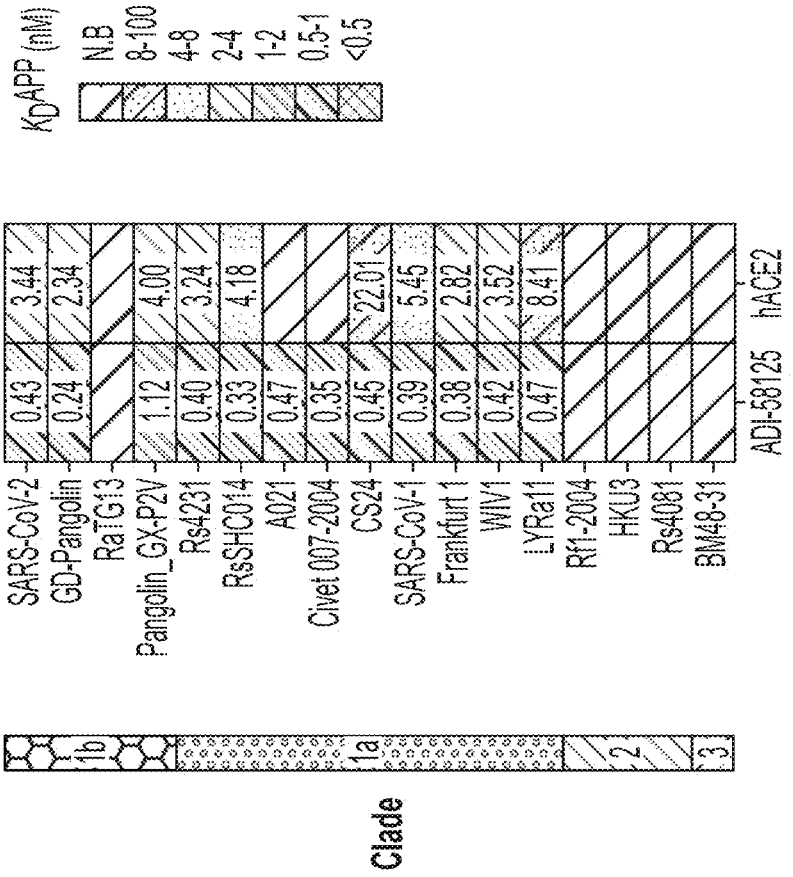


FIG. 40E

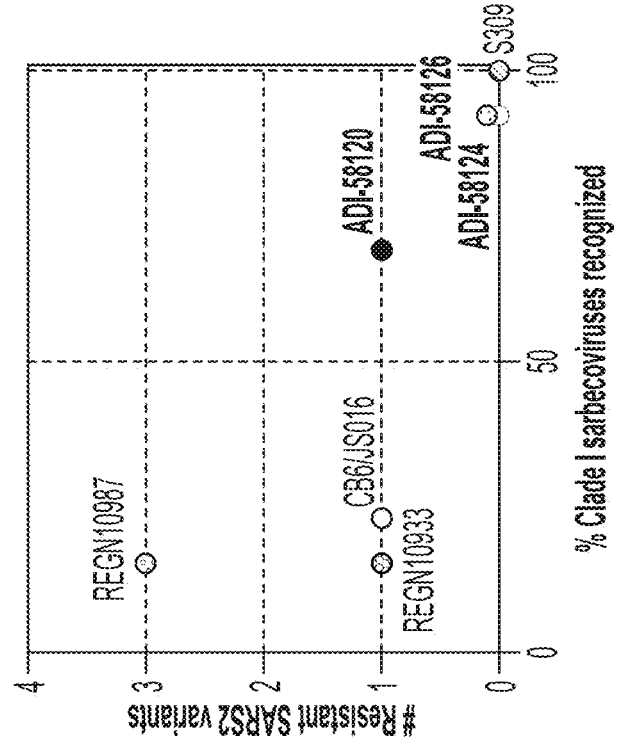


FIG. 40D

KD,app(mM)	SARS-CoV-2	GD-Pangolin	Pangolin_GX-P2V	RaTG13	SARS-CoV-1	Frankfurt 1	CS24	Civet 007-2004
ADI-58120	0.7252	0.8664	N.B.	N.B.	1.088	0.9682	0.9685	0.7767
ADI-58125	0.4331	0.2407	1.116	N.B.	0.3858	0.3837	0.4548	0.3522
ADI-58126	0.5453	0.6758	N.B.	0.8801	0.9109	0.9637	1.048	0.8967
S309	3.938	4.528	4.325	2.881	3.217	3.497	2.521	3.752
REGN10987	0.5124	1.442	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
REGN10933	0.3248	0.6415	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
JS016	0.664	2.148	N.B.	3.597	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
hACE2	3.435	2.335	3.995	N.B.	5.447	2.824	22.01	N.B.

FIG. 40E CONTINUED

A021	WIV1	LYRa11	RsSHC014	Rs4231	HKU3	Rs4081	Rf1-2004	BM48-31
0.947	0.6788	0.7889	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
0.4697	0.419	0.4733	0.3335	0.3952	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
0.9114	0.7186	0.9152	0.9257	1.068	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	3.085
4.142	3.887	4.531	3.751	3.772	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.
N.B.	3.515	8.413	4.18	3.239	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.	N.B.

FIG. 40E CONTINUED

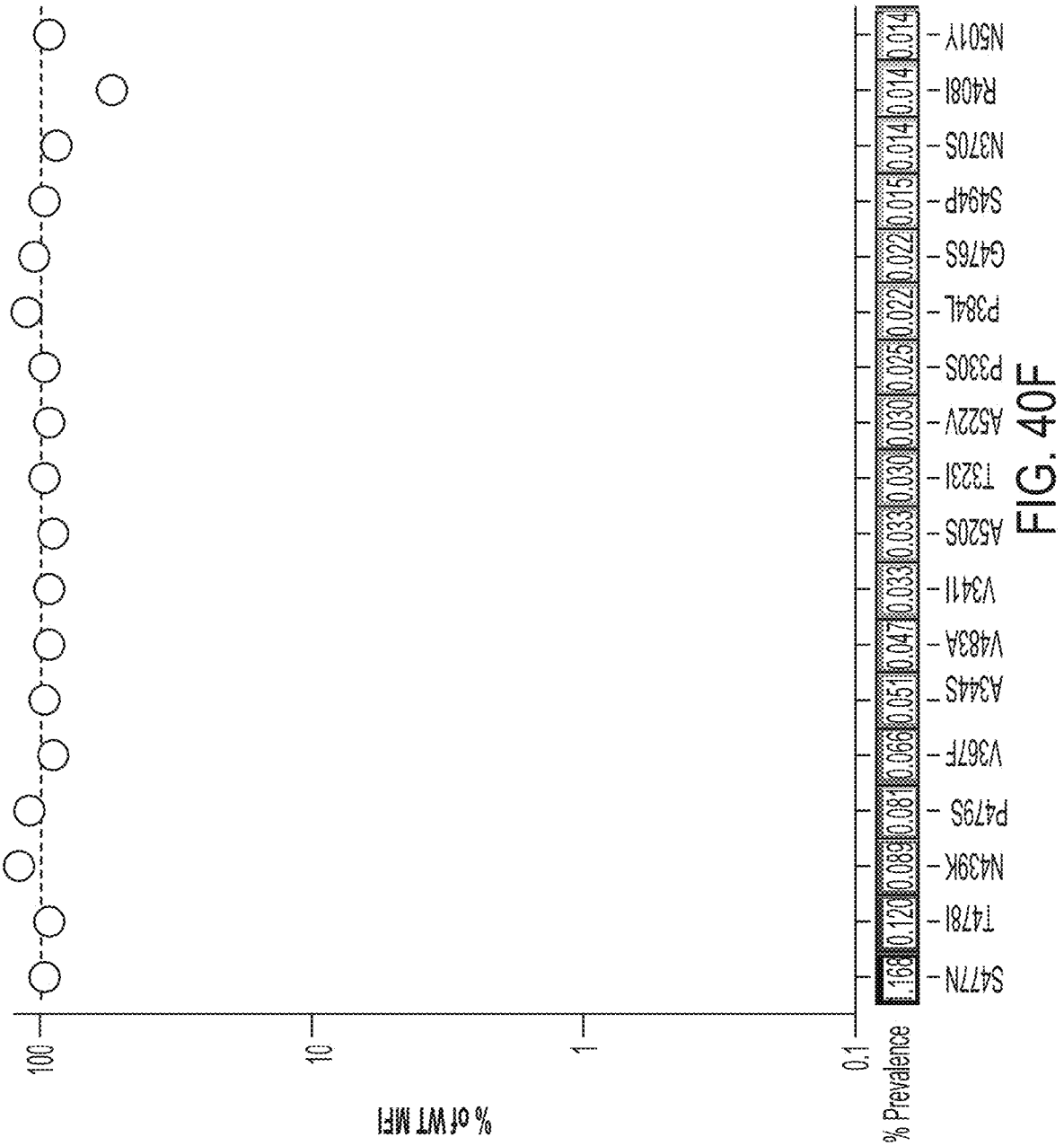

100
10
1
0.1
% of WT MFI
% Prevalence
S477N
T478I
N439K
P479S
V367F
A344S
V483A
V341I
A520S
T323I
A522V
P330S
P384L
G476S
S494P
N370S
R408I
N501Y
.160
0.120
0.089
0.081
0.066
0.051
0.047
0.033
0.033
0.030
0.030
0.025
0.022
0.022
0.015
0.014
0.014
0.014

FIG. 40F

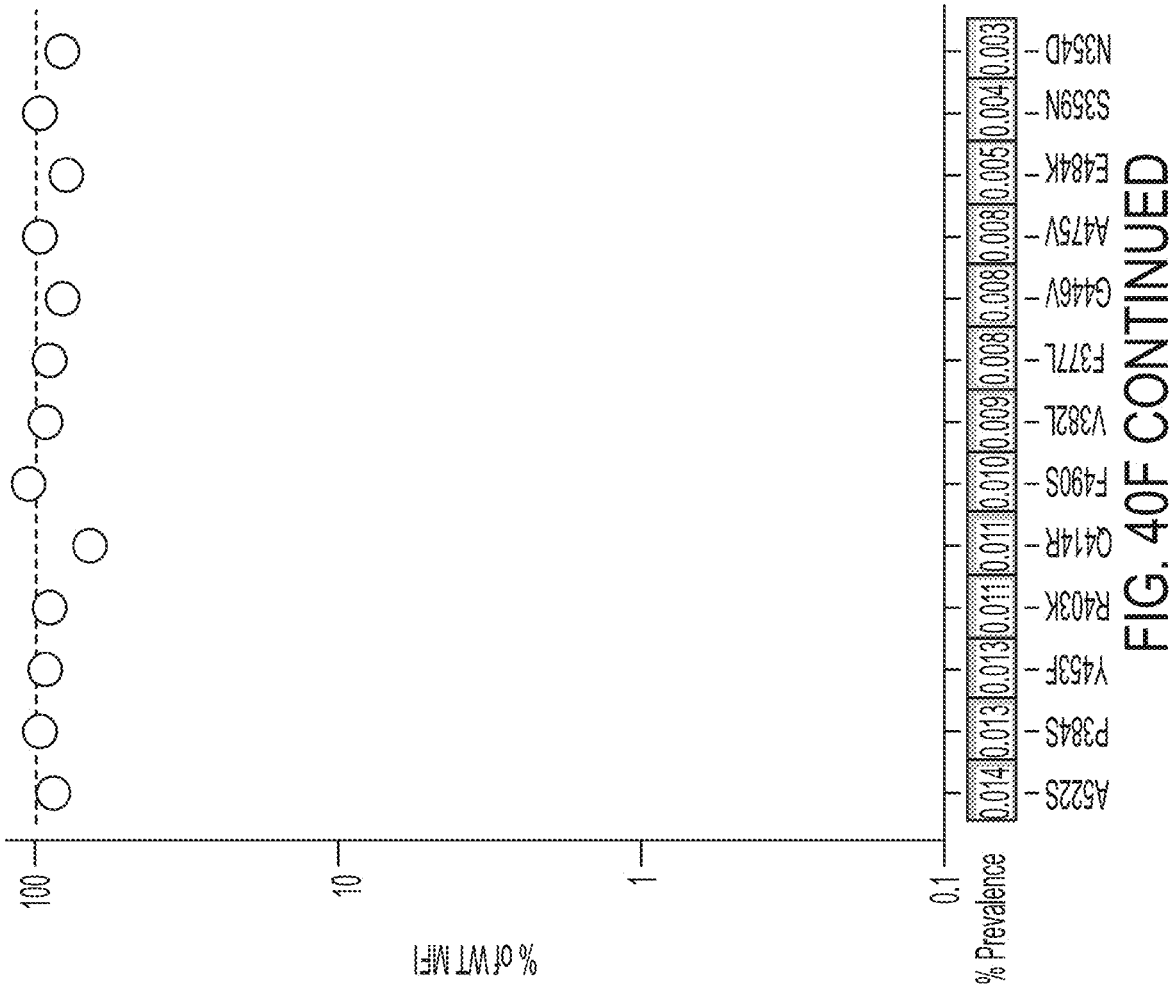


FIG. 40F CONTINUED

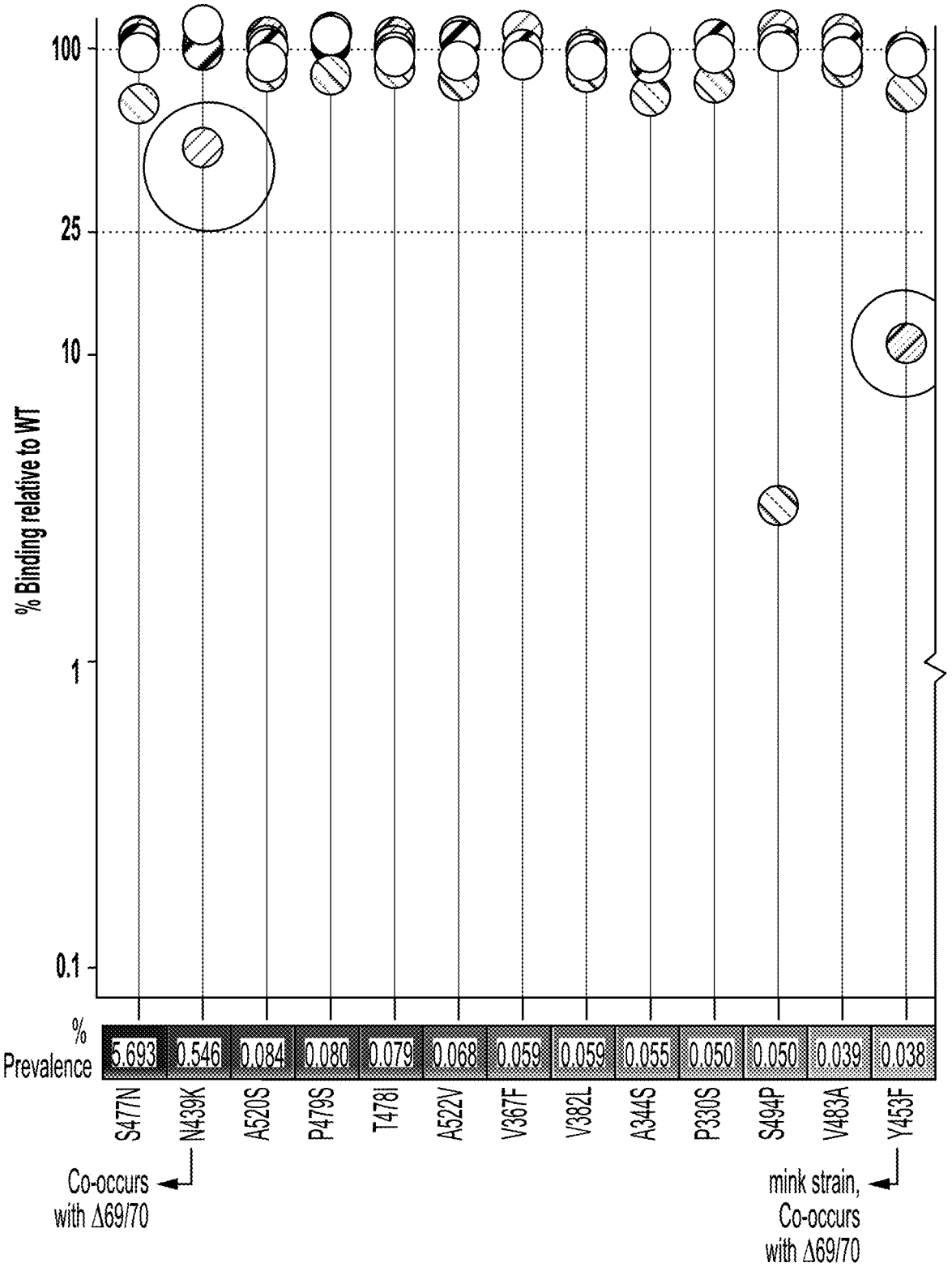

100
25
10
1
0.1
% Binding relative to WT
% Prevalence
5.693
0.546
0.084
0.080
0.079
0.068
0.059
0.059
0.055
0.050
0.050
0.039
0.038
S477N
N439K
A520S
P479S
T478I
A522V
V367F
V382L
A344S
P330S
S494P
V483A
Y453F
Co-occurs with Δ69/70
mink strain, Co-occurs with Δ69/70

FIG. 40G

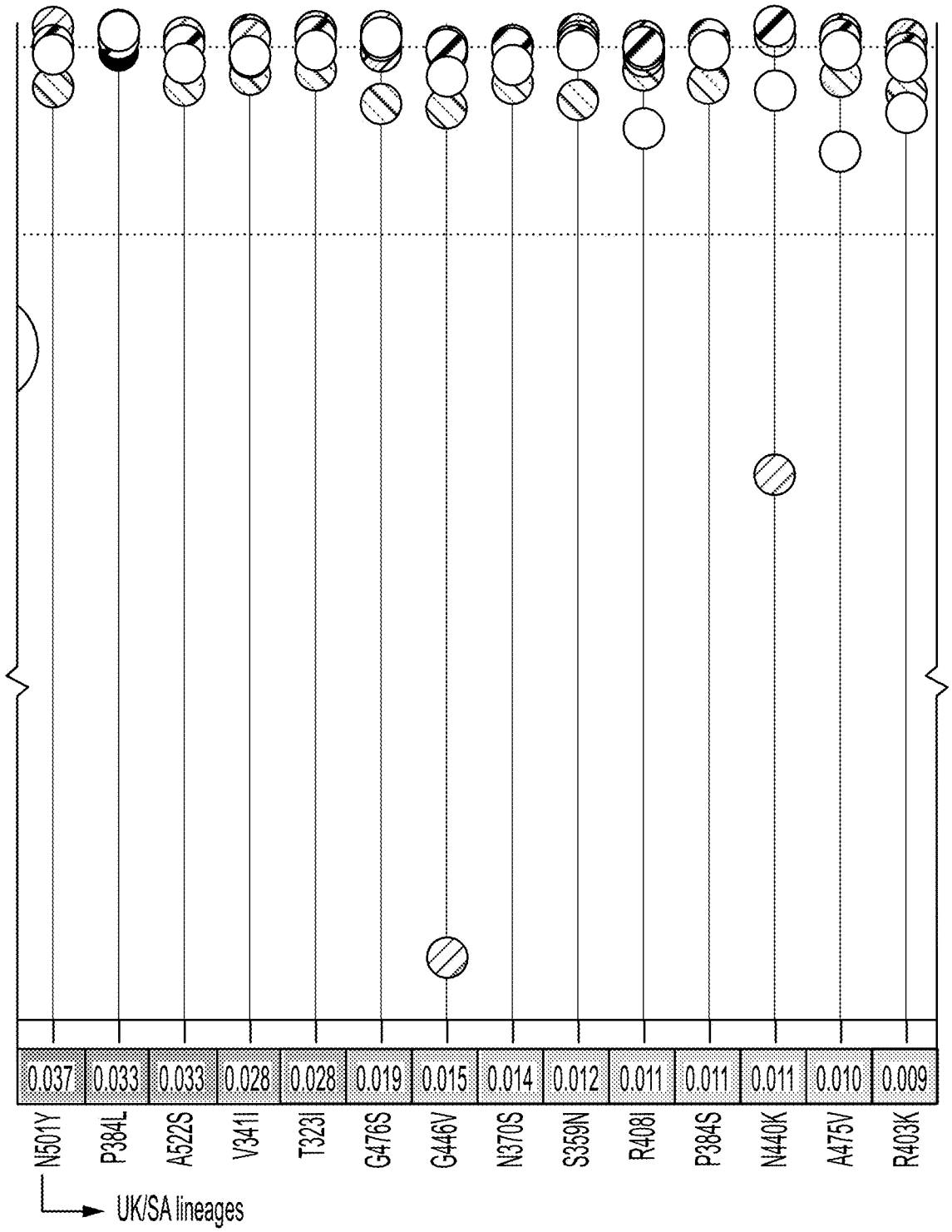


FIG. 40G CONTINUED

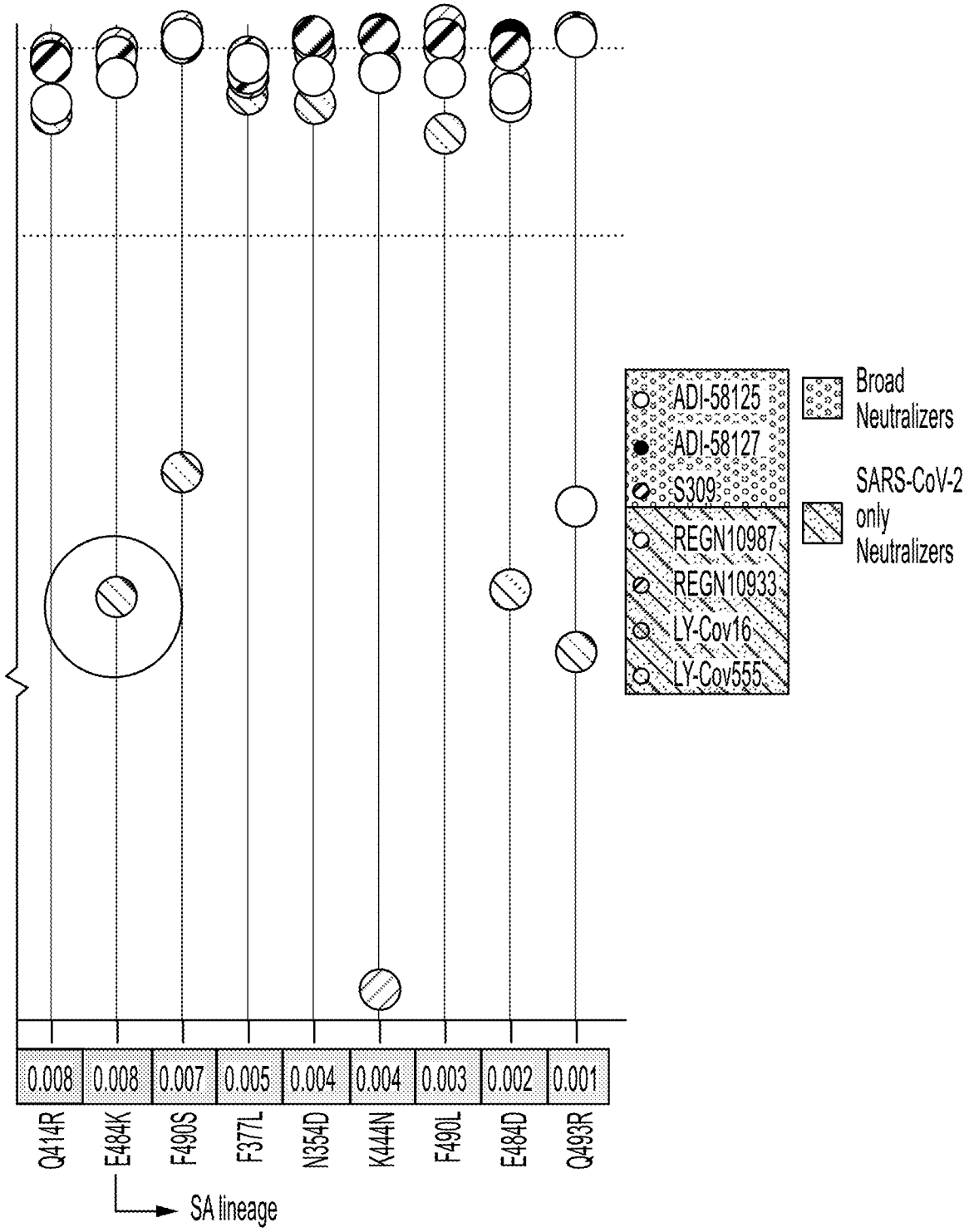


FIG. 40G CONTINUED

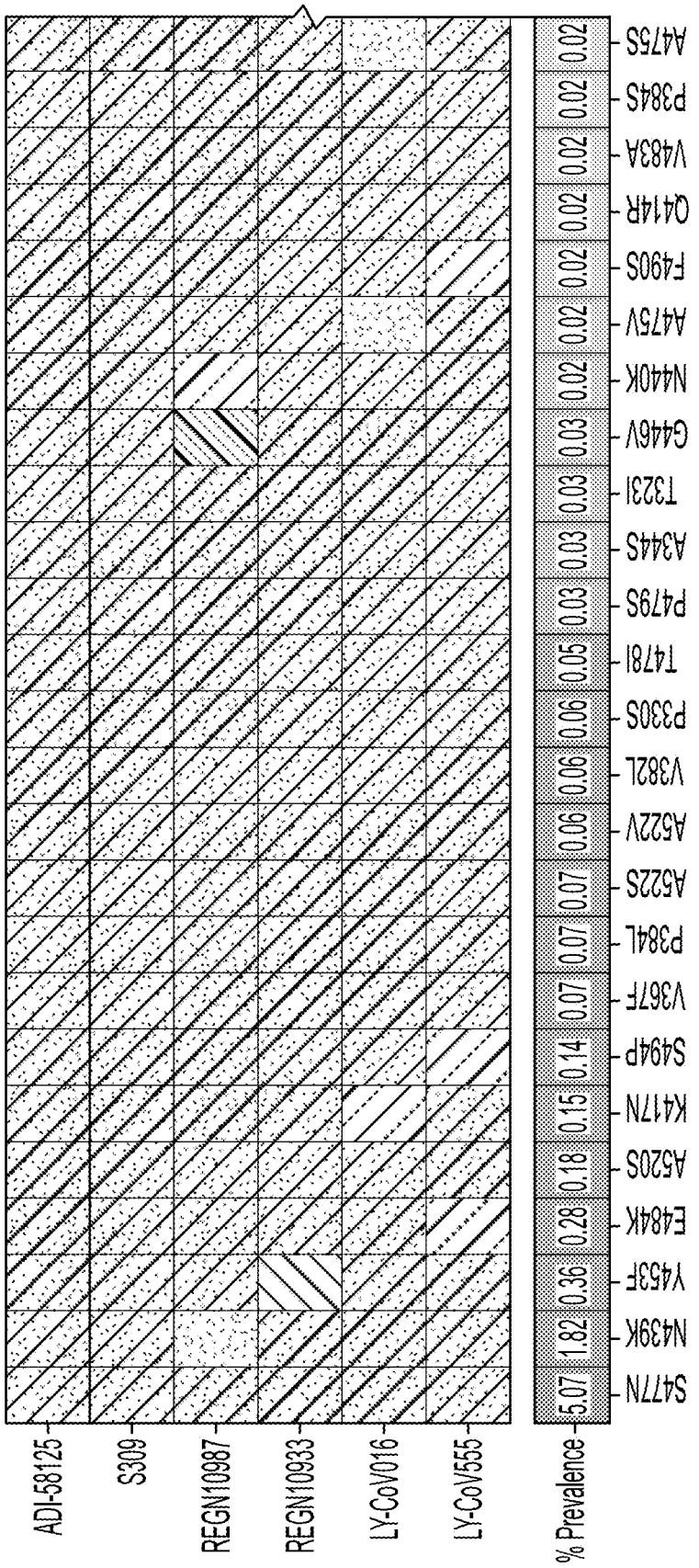

ADI-58125
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
LY-CoV016
LY-CoV555
% Prevalence
5.07 1.82 0.36 0.28 0.18 0.15 0.14 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02
S477N
N439K
Y453F
E484K
A520S
K417N
S494P
V367F
P384L
A522S
A522V
V382L
P330S
T478I
P479S
A344S
T323I
G446V
N440K
A475V
F490S
Q414R
V483A
P384S
A475S

FIG. 40H

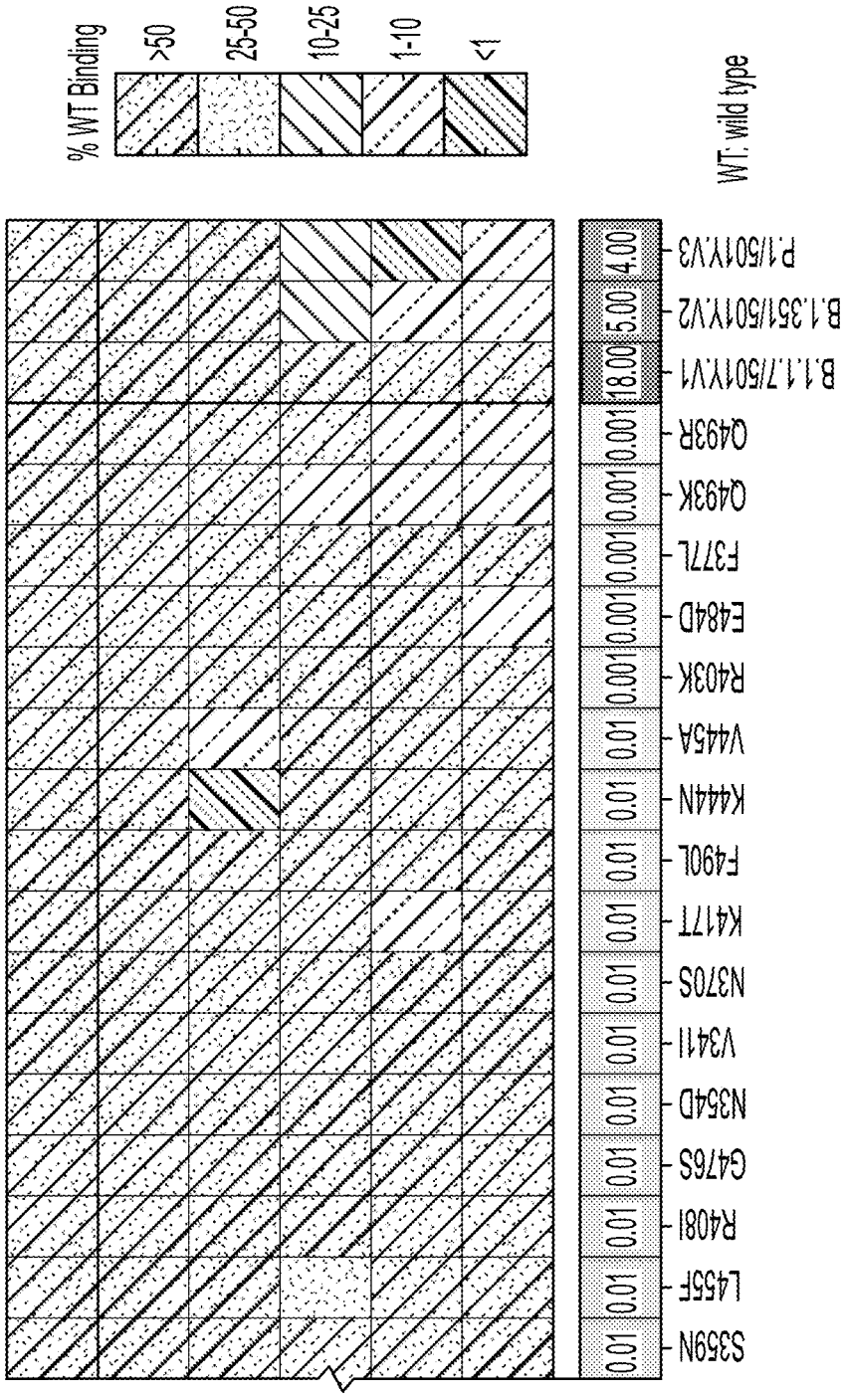


FIG. 40H CONTINUED

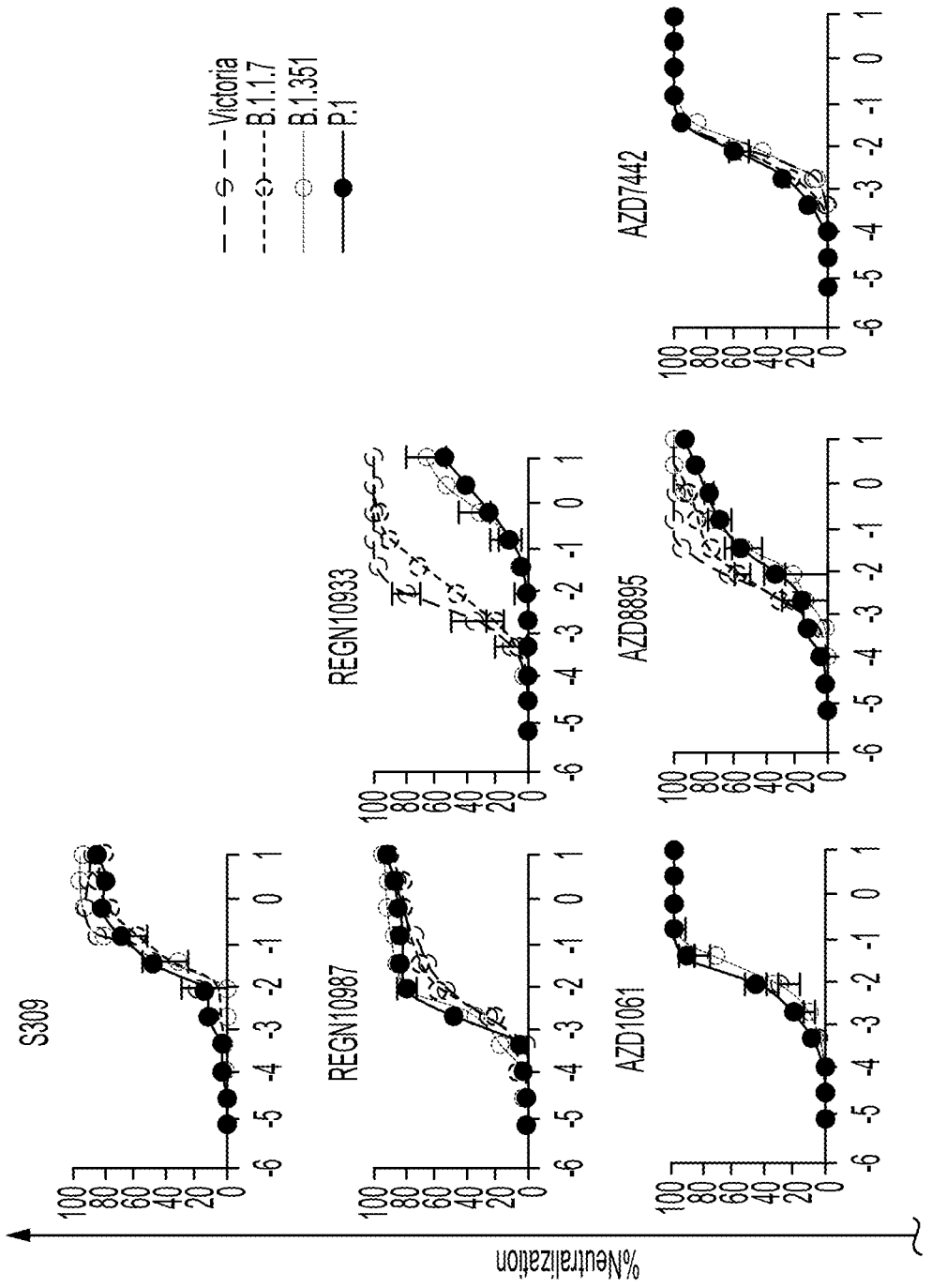

Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351
P.1
S309
REGN10987
REGN10933
AZD1061
AZD8895
AZD7442
%Neutralization

FIG. 40I

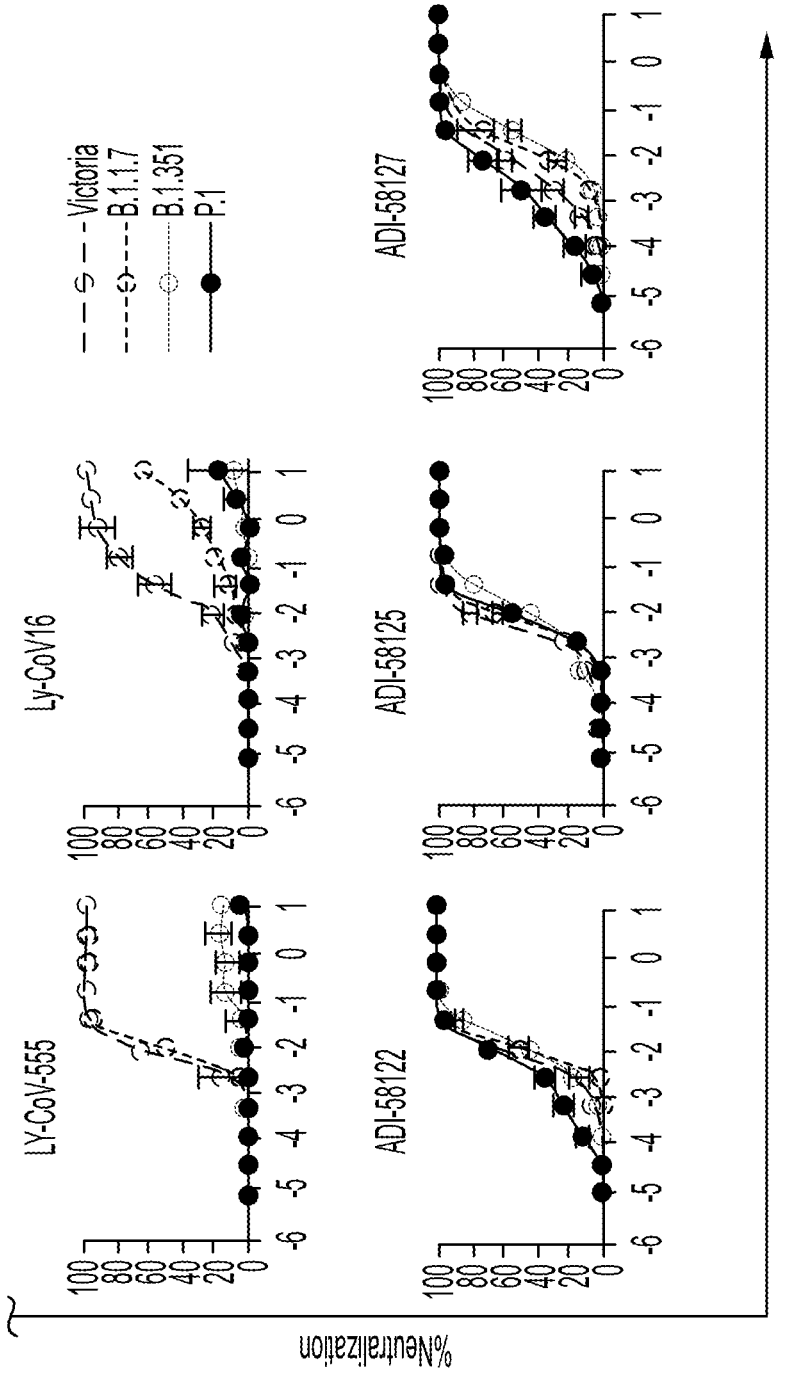


FIG. 40I CONTINUED

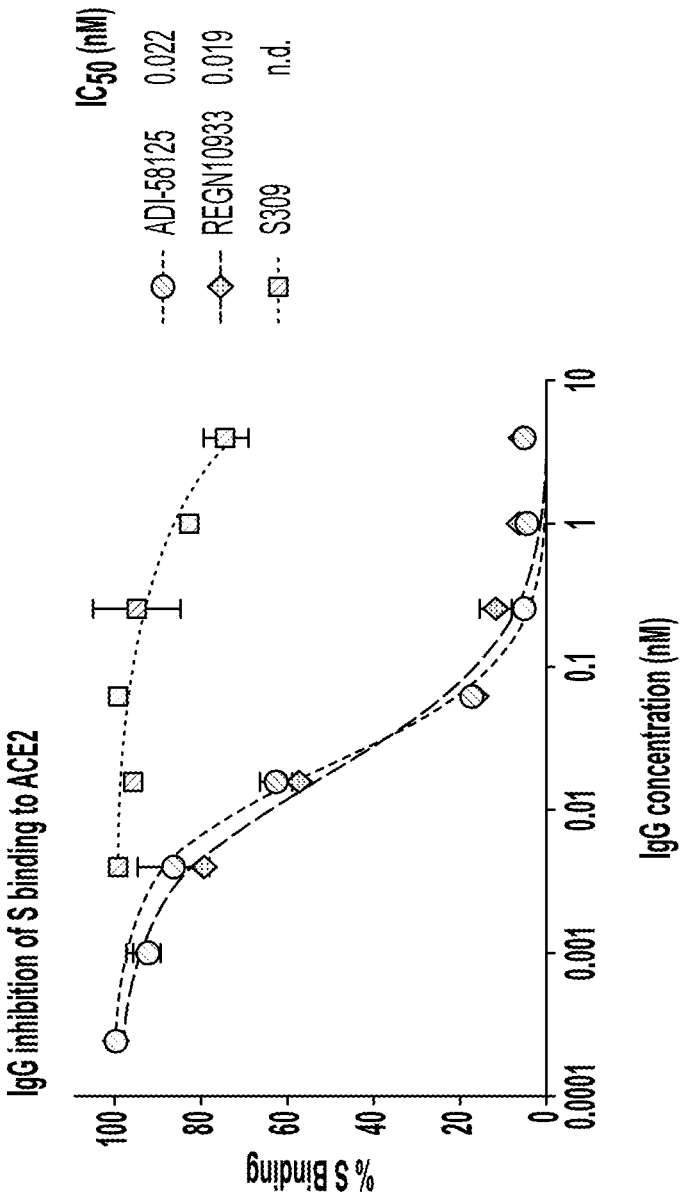

IgG inhibition of S binding to ACE2
% S Binding
IgG concentration (nM)
IC50 (nM)
ADI-58125 0.022
REGN10933 0.019
S309 n.d.
100
80
60
40
20
0
0.0001
0.001
0.01
0.1
1
10

FIG. 40J

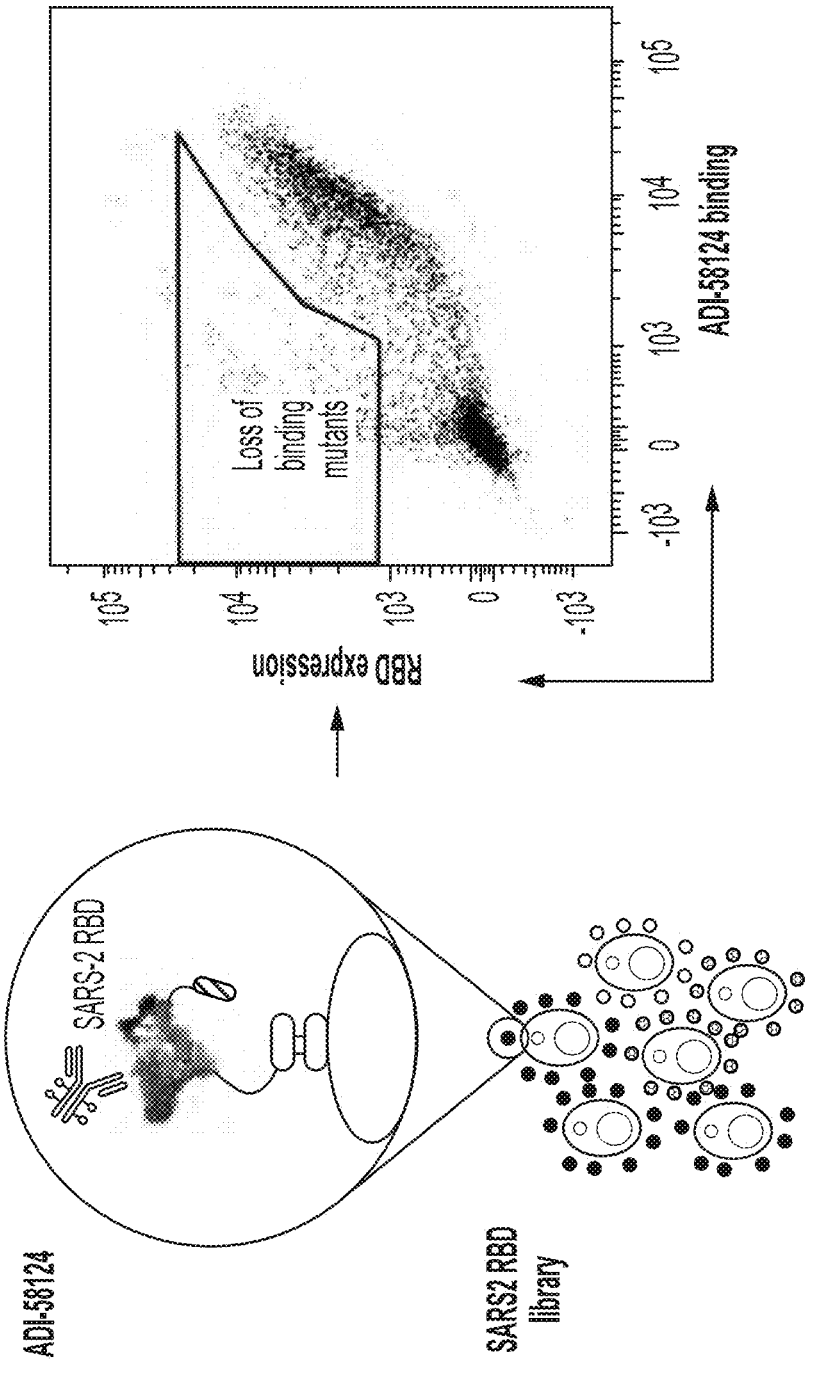

ADI-58124
SARS-2 RBD
SARS2 RBD library
RBD expression
ADI-58124 binding
Loss of binding mutants
10^5
10^4
10^3
0
-10^3

FIG. 41A

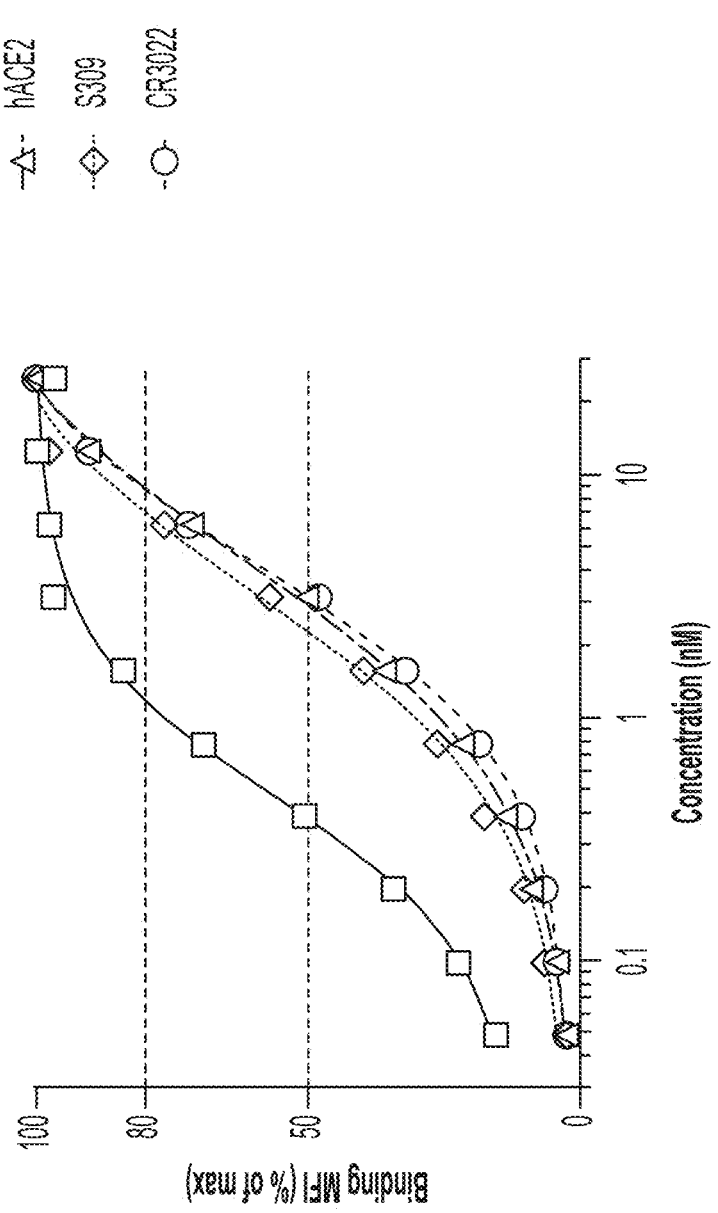

ADI-58124
hACE2
S309
CR3022
Binding MFI (% of max)
100
80
50
0
0.1
1
10
Concentration (nM)

FIG. 41B

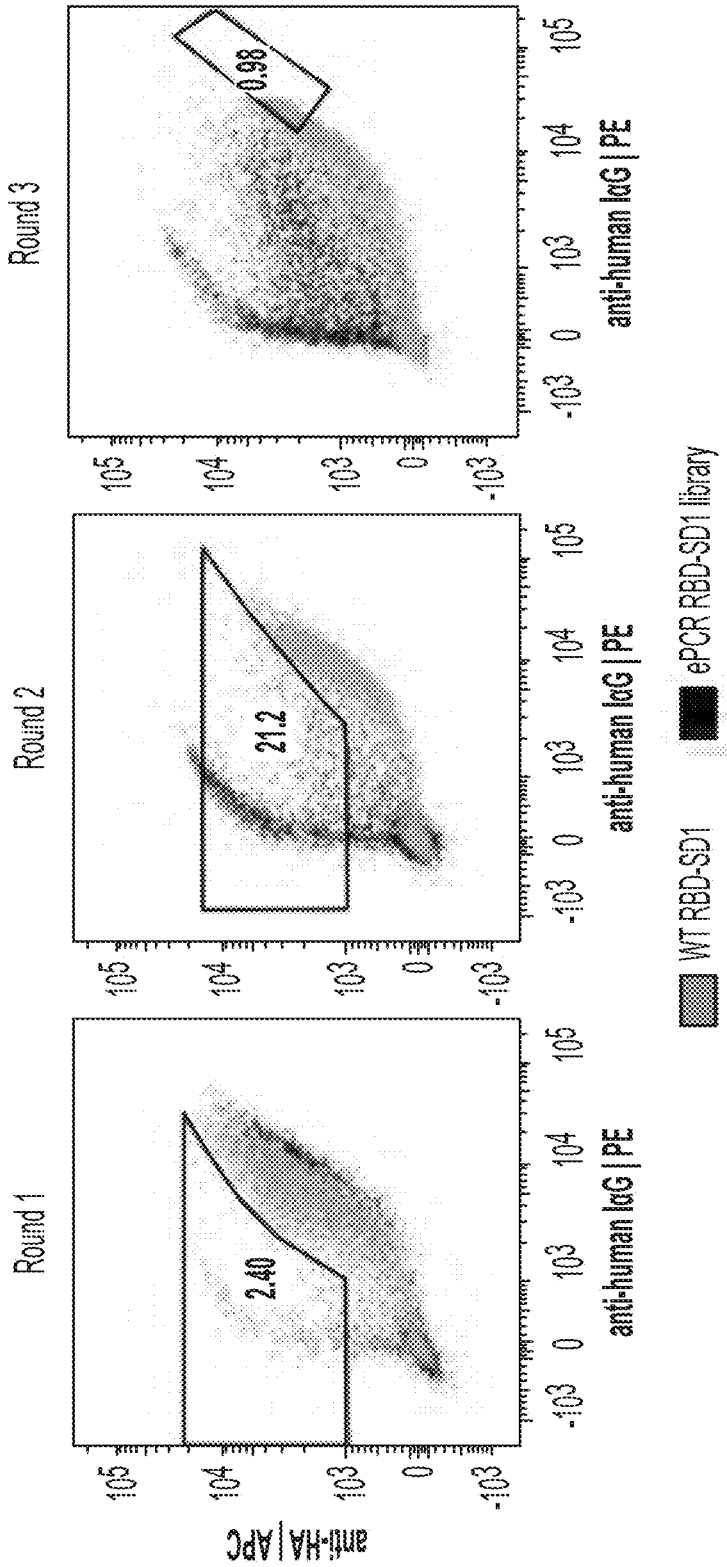

Round 1
Round 2
Round 3
2.40
21.2
0.98
anti-HA | APC
anti-human IgG | PE
WT RBD-SD1
ePCR RBD-SD1 library

FIG. 41C

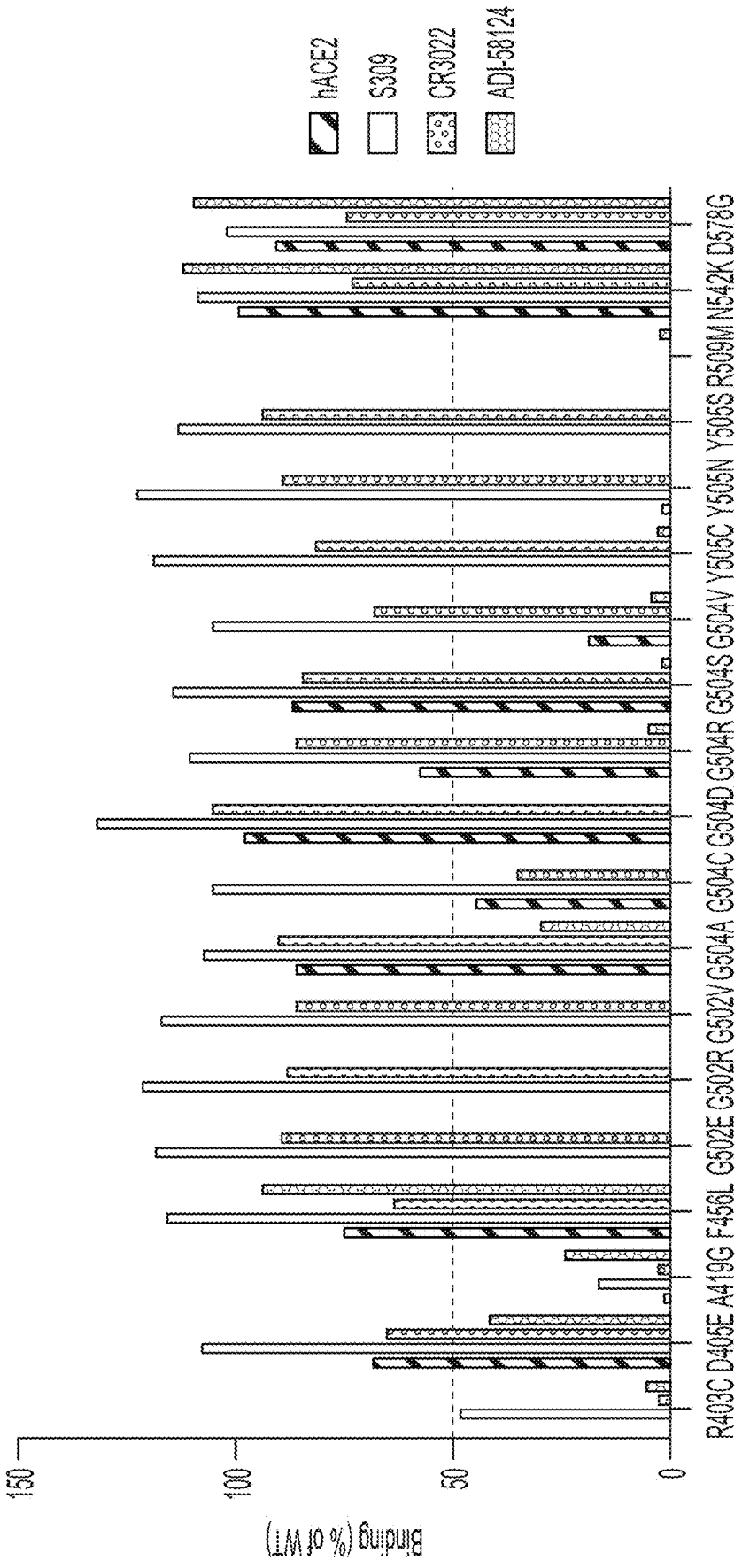

hACE2
S309
CR3022
ADI-58124
Binding (% of WT)
150
100
50
0
R403C D405E A419G F456L G502E G502R G502V G504A G504C G504D G504R G504S G504V Y505C Y505N Y505S R509M N542K D578G

FIG. 41D

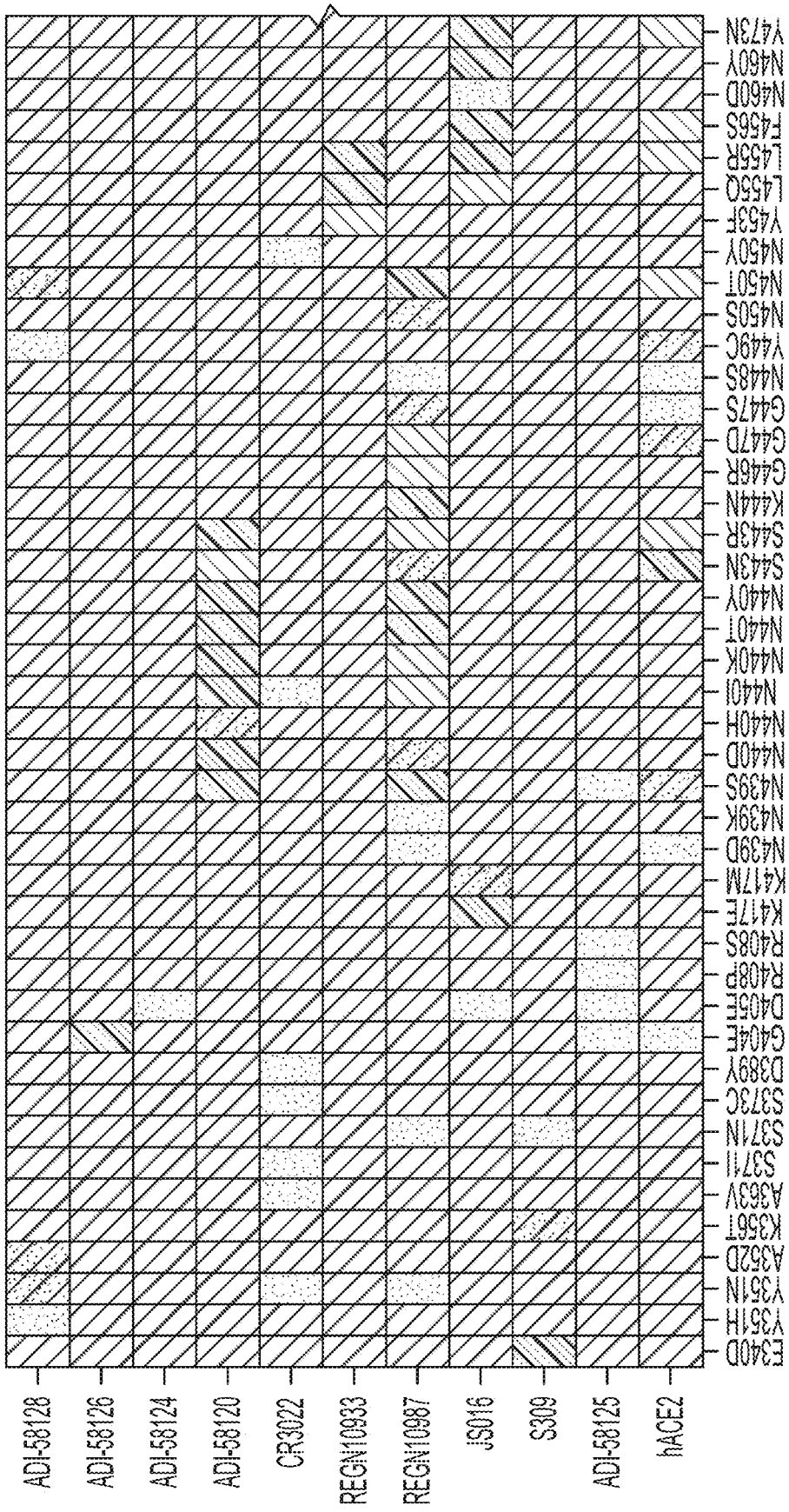

E340D
Y351H
Y351N
A352D
K356T
A363V
S371I
S371N
S373C
D389Y
G404E
D405E
R408P
R408S
K417E
K417M
N439D
N439K
N439S
N440D
N440H
N440I
N440K
N440T
N440Y
S443N
S443R
K444N
G446R
G447D
G447S
N448S
Y449C
N450S
N450T
N450Y
Y453F
L455Q
L455R
F456S
N460D
N460Y
Y473N
ADI-58128
ADI-58126
ADI-58124
ADI-58120
CR3022
REGN10933
REGN10987
S2D16
S309
ADI-58125
hACE2

FIG. 41E

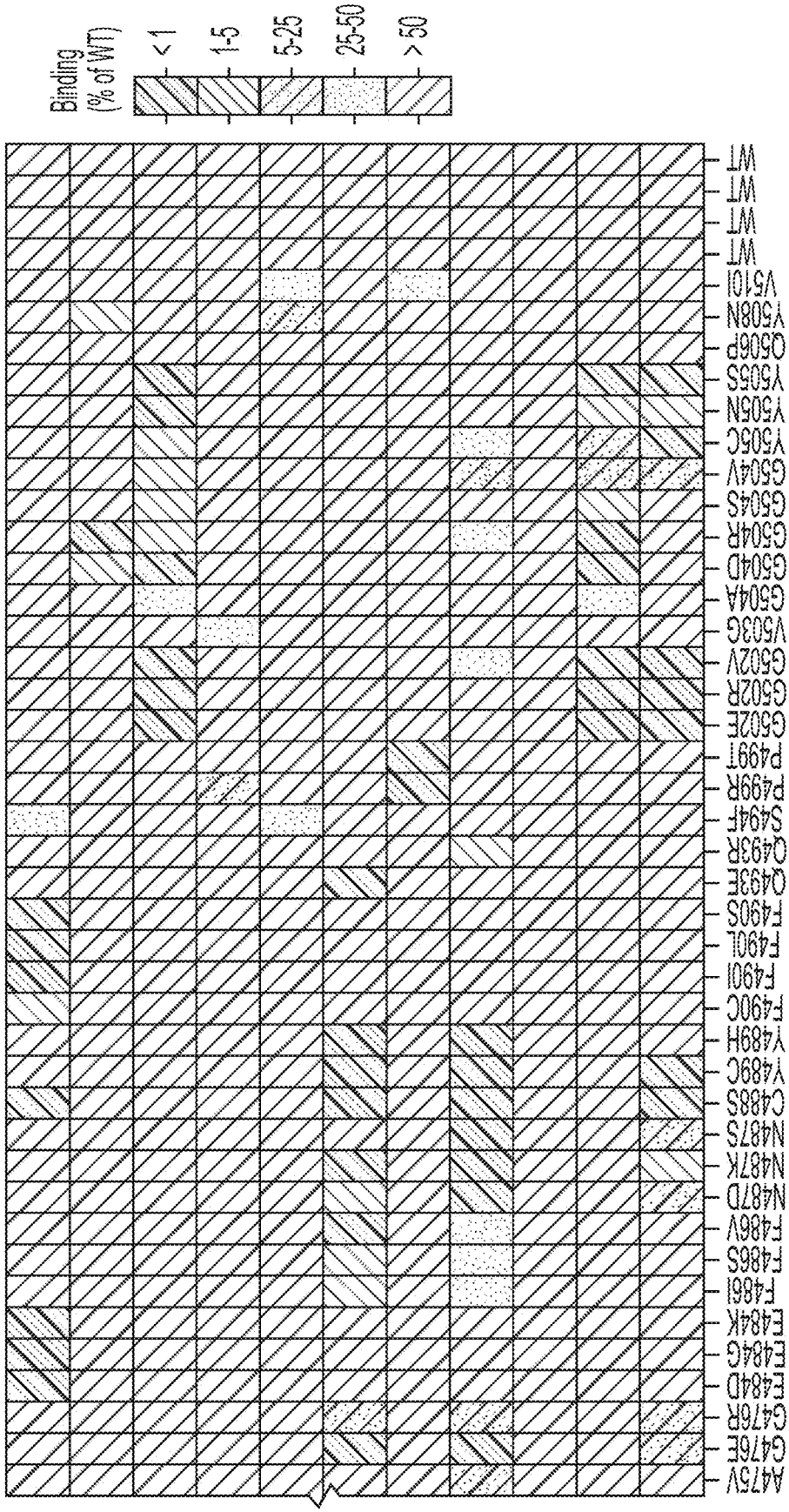
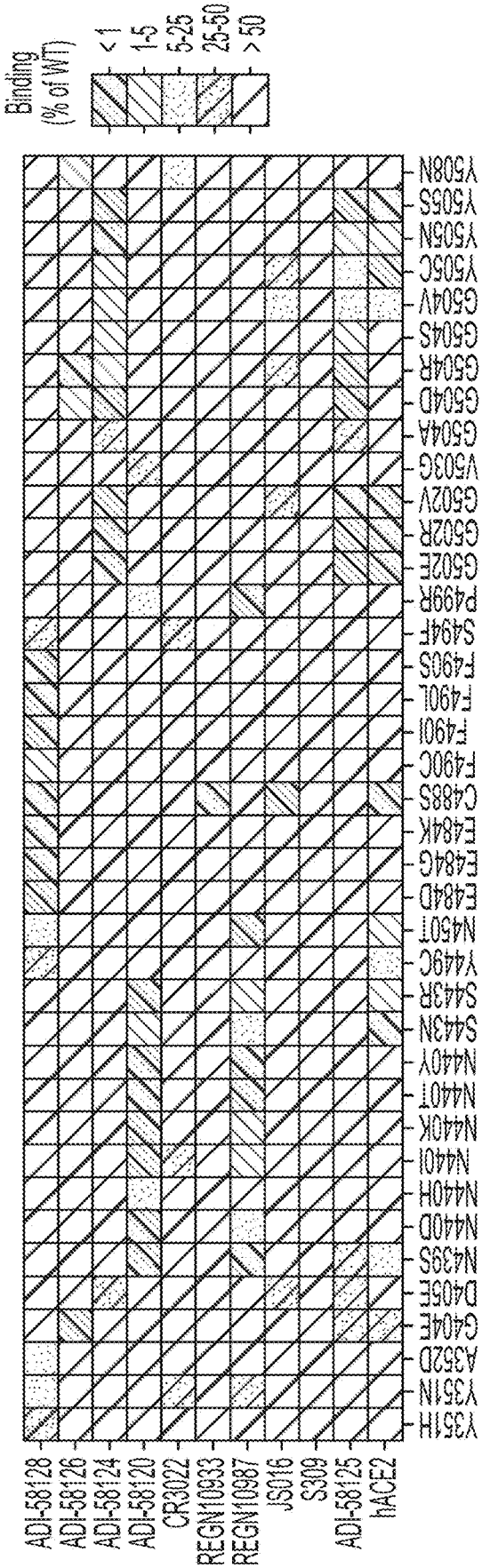


FIG. 41E CONTINUED


Binding (% of WT)
< 1
1-5
5-25
25-50
> 50
Y508N
Y505S
Y505N
Y505C
G504V
G504S
G504R
G504D
G504A
V503G
G502V
G502R
G502E
P499R
S494F
F490S
F490L
F490I
F490C
C488S
E484K
E484G
E484D
N450T
Y449C
S443R
S443N
N440Y
N440T
N440K
N440I
N440H
N440D
N439S
D405E
G404E
A352D
Y351N
Y351H
ADI-58128
ADI-58126
ADI-58124
ADI-58120
CR3022
REGN10933
REGN10987
JS016
S309
ADI-58125
hACE2

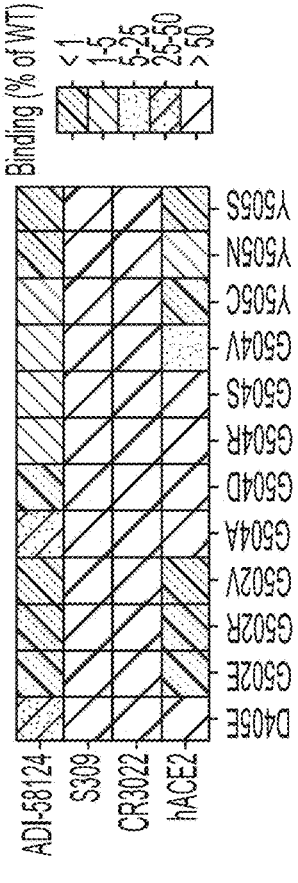

Binding (% of WT)
< 1
1-5
5-25
25-50
> 50
Y505S
Y505N
Y505C
G504V
G504S
G504R
G504D
G504A
G502V
G502R
G502E
D405E
ADI-58124
S309
CR3022
hACE2

FIG. 41F

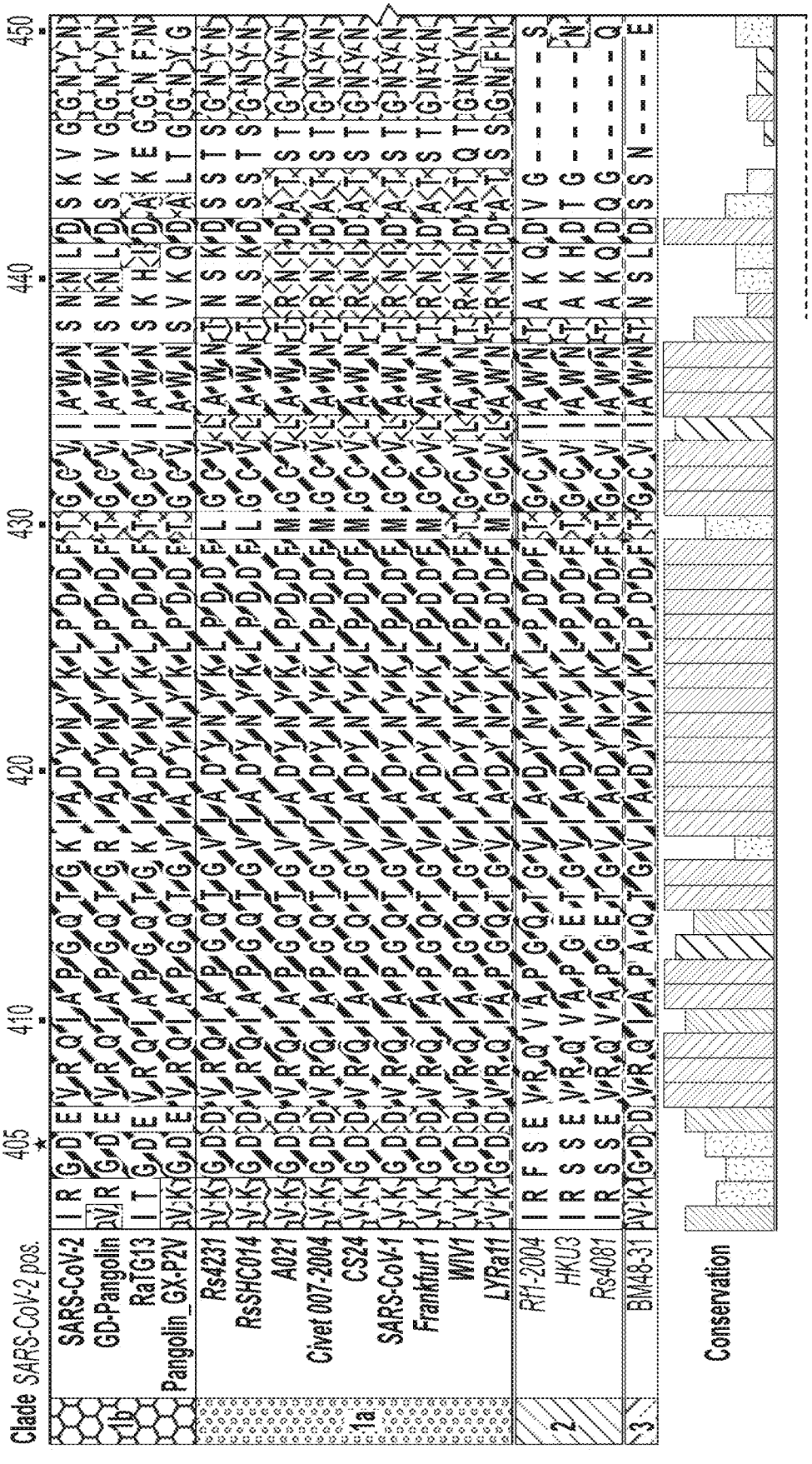

Clade
SARS-CoV-2 pos.
405
410
420
430
440
450
1b
SARS-CoV-2
GD-Pangolin
RaTG13
Pangolin_GX-P2V
1a
Rs4231
RsSHC014
A021
Civet 007-2004
CS24
SARS-CoV-1
Frankfurt 1
WIV1
LYRa11
2
Rf1-2004
HKU3
Rs4081
3
BM48-31
Conservation

FIG. 41G

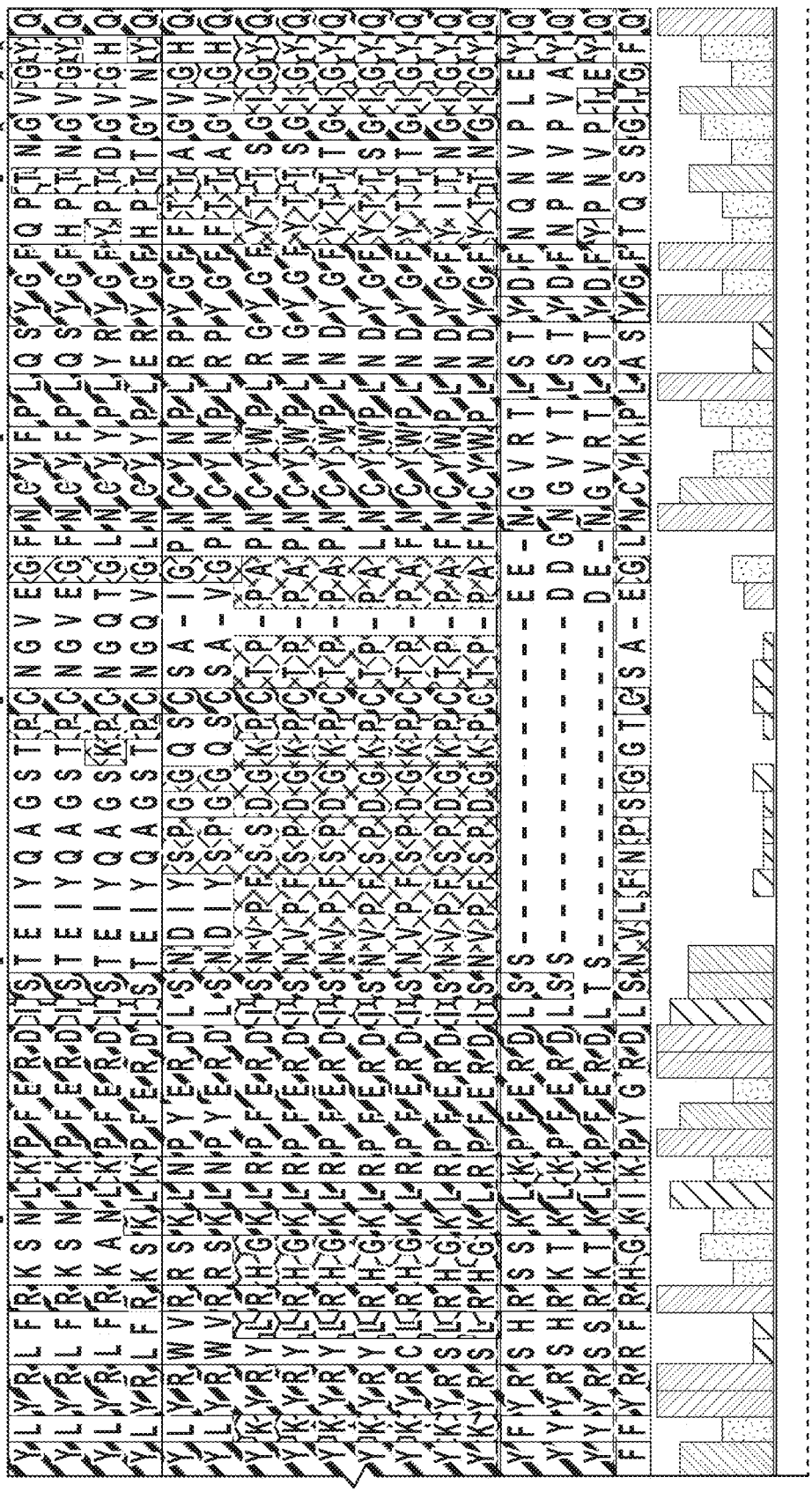


FIG. 41G CONTINUED

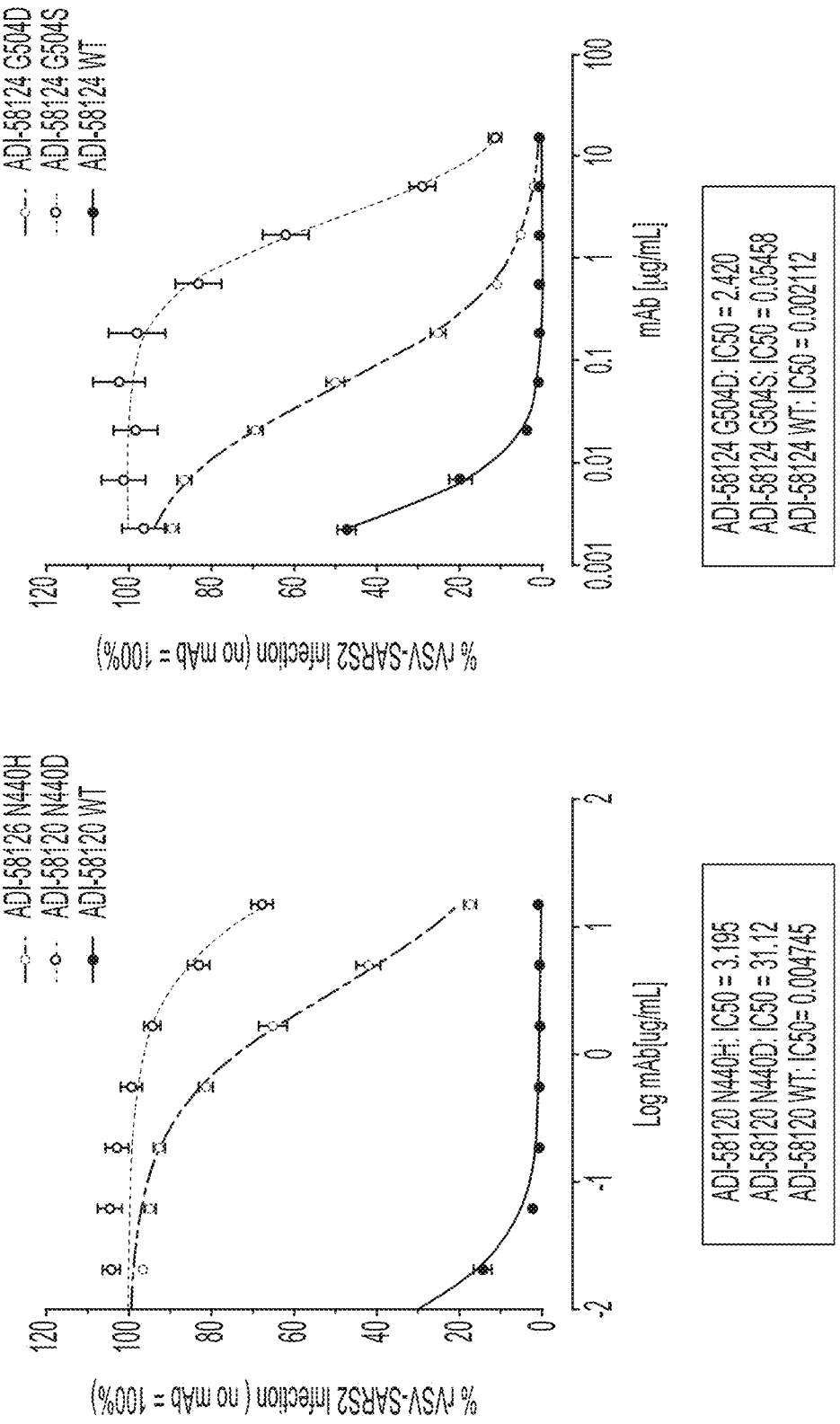

ADI-58124 G504D
ADI-58124 G504S
ADI-58124 WT
% rVSV-SARS2 Infection (no mAb = 100%)
mAb [µg/mL]
ADI-58124 G504D: IC50 = 2.420
ADI-58124 G504S: IC50 = 0.05458
ADI-58124 WT: IC50 = 0.002112
ADI-58126 N440H
ADI-58120 N440D
ADI-58120 WT
% rVSV-SARS2 Infection (no mAb = 100%)
Log mAb[ug/mL]
ADI-58120 N440H: IC50 = 3.195
ADI-58120 N440D: IC50 = 31.12
ADI-58120 WT: IC50= 0.004745

FIG. 41H

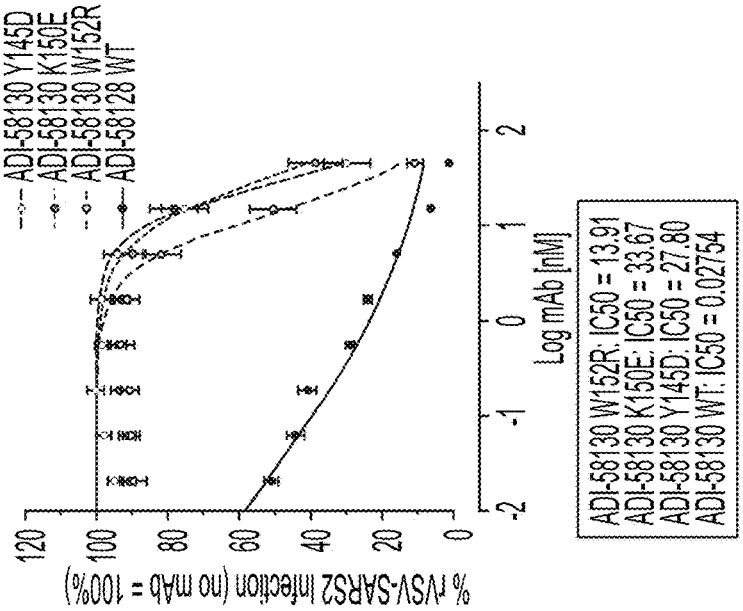
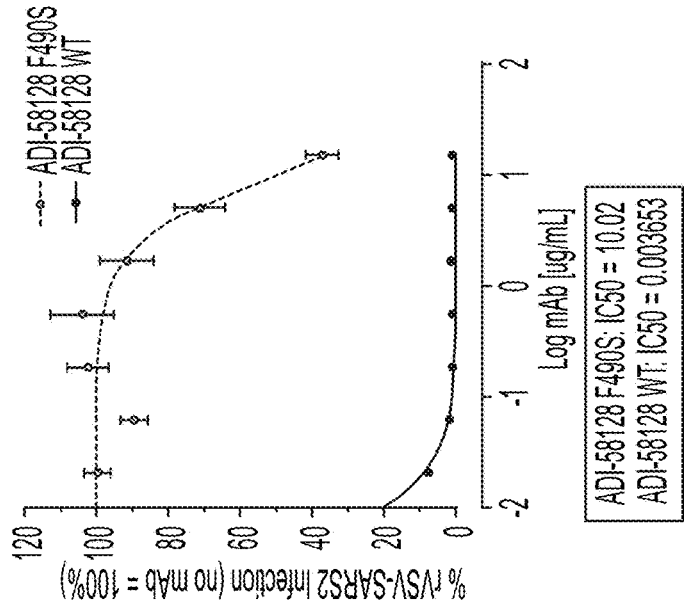


FIG. 41J



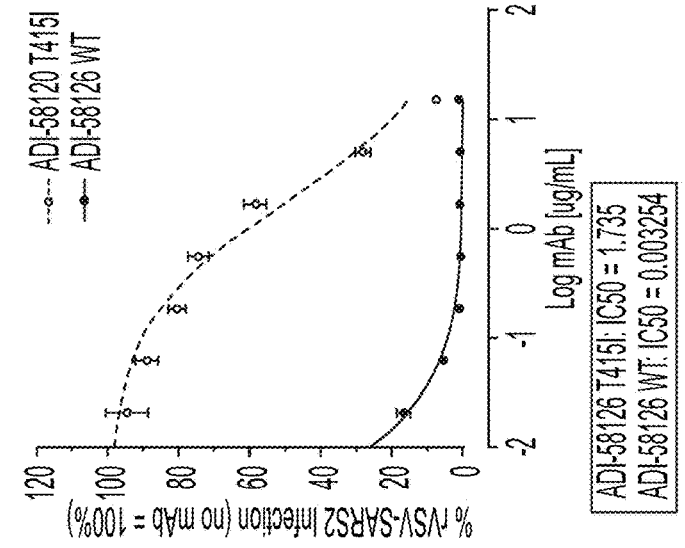


FIG. 41I

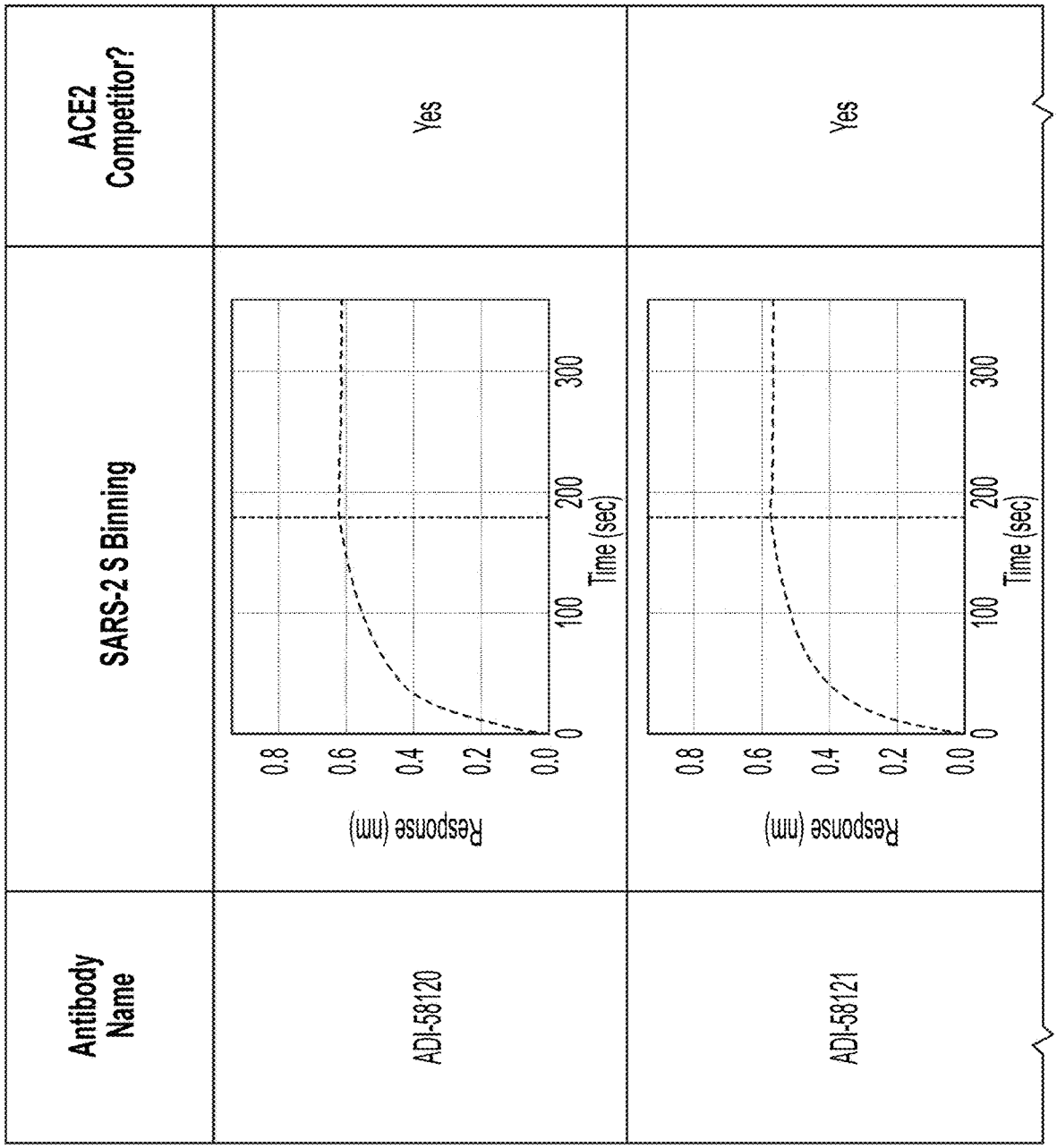

Antibody Name
SARS-2 S Binning
ACE2 Competitor?
ADI-58120
Response (nm)
Time (sec)
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
0
100
200
300
Yes
ADI-58121
Response (nm)
Time (sec)
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
0
100
200
300
Yes

FIG. 42A

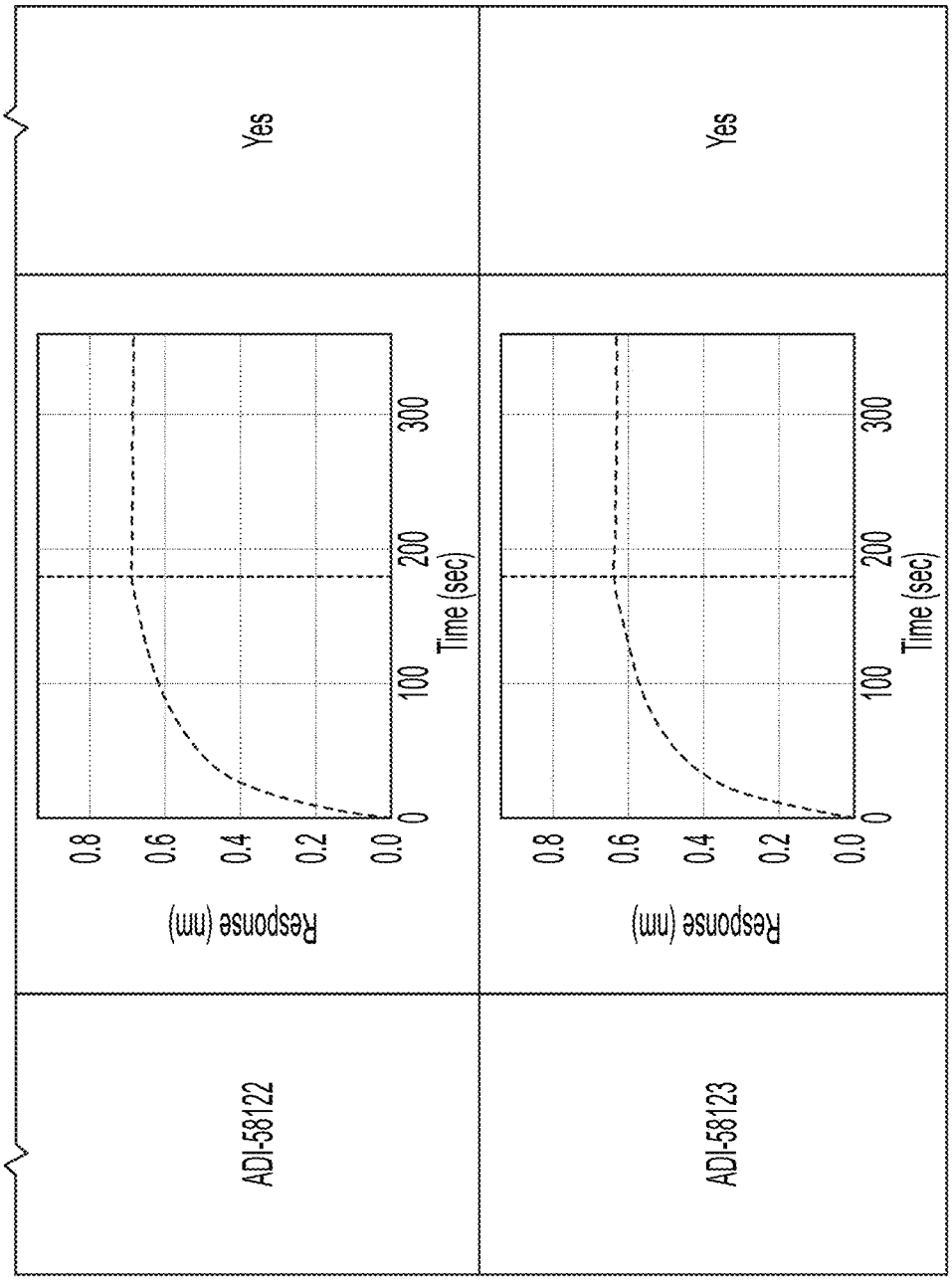


FIG. 42A CONTINUED

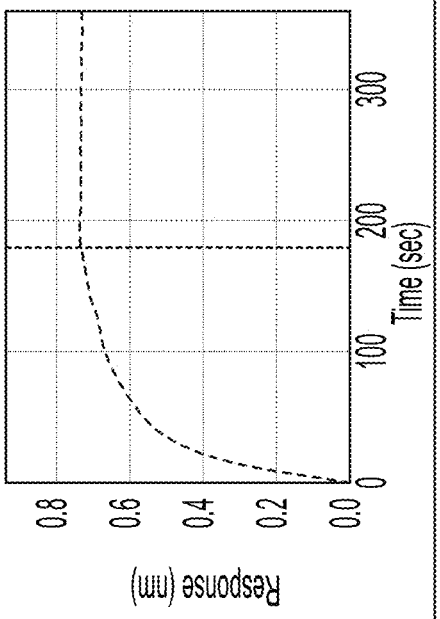
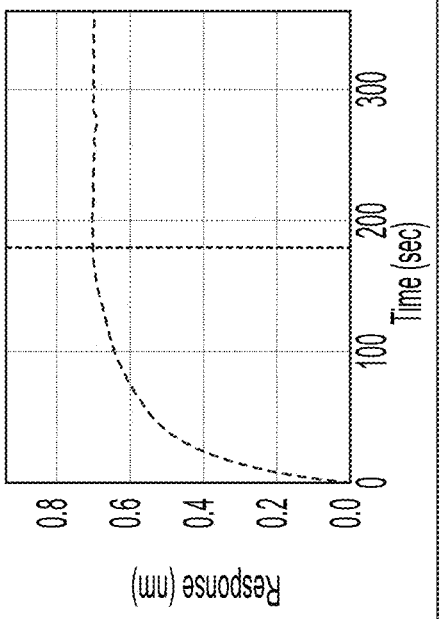
Antibody Name	SARS-2 S Binning	ACE2 Competitor?
ADI-58124		Yes
ADI-58125		Yes

FIG. 42A CONTINUED

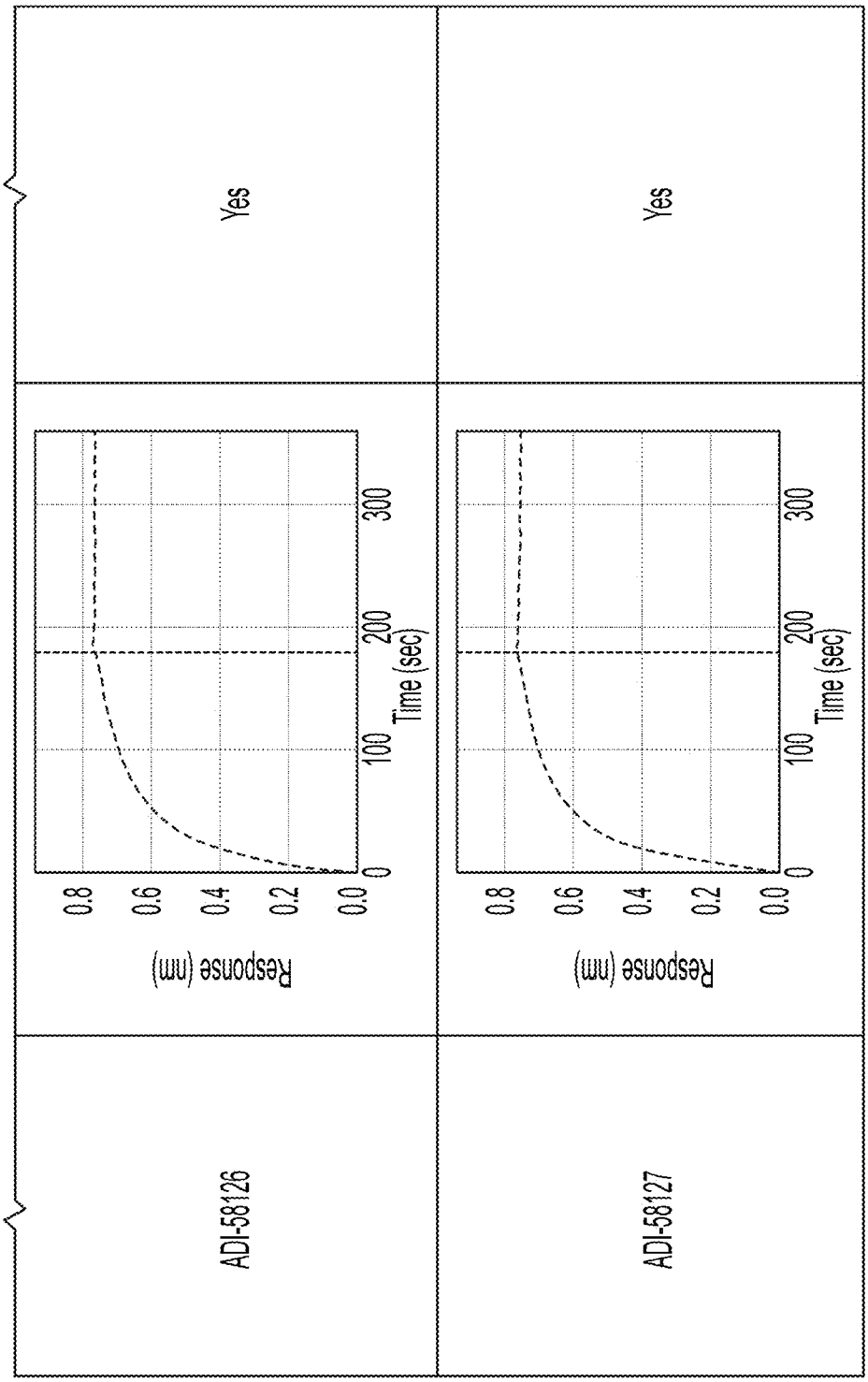


FIG. 42A CONTINUED

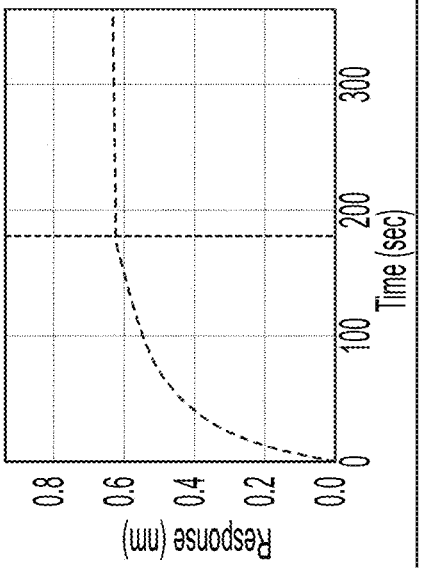
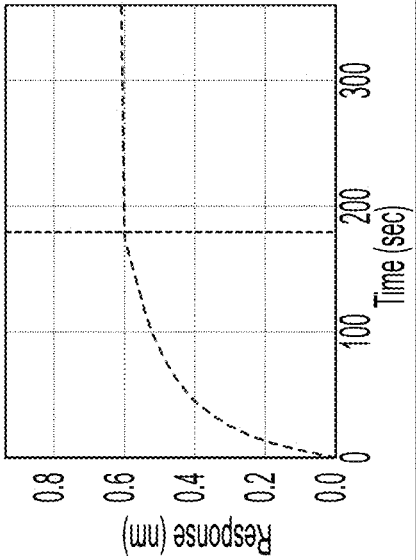
Antibody Name	SARS-2 S Binning	ACE2 Competitor?
ADI-58128		Yes
ADI-58129		Yes

FIG. 42B

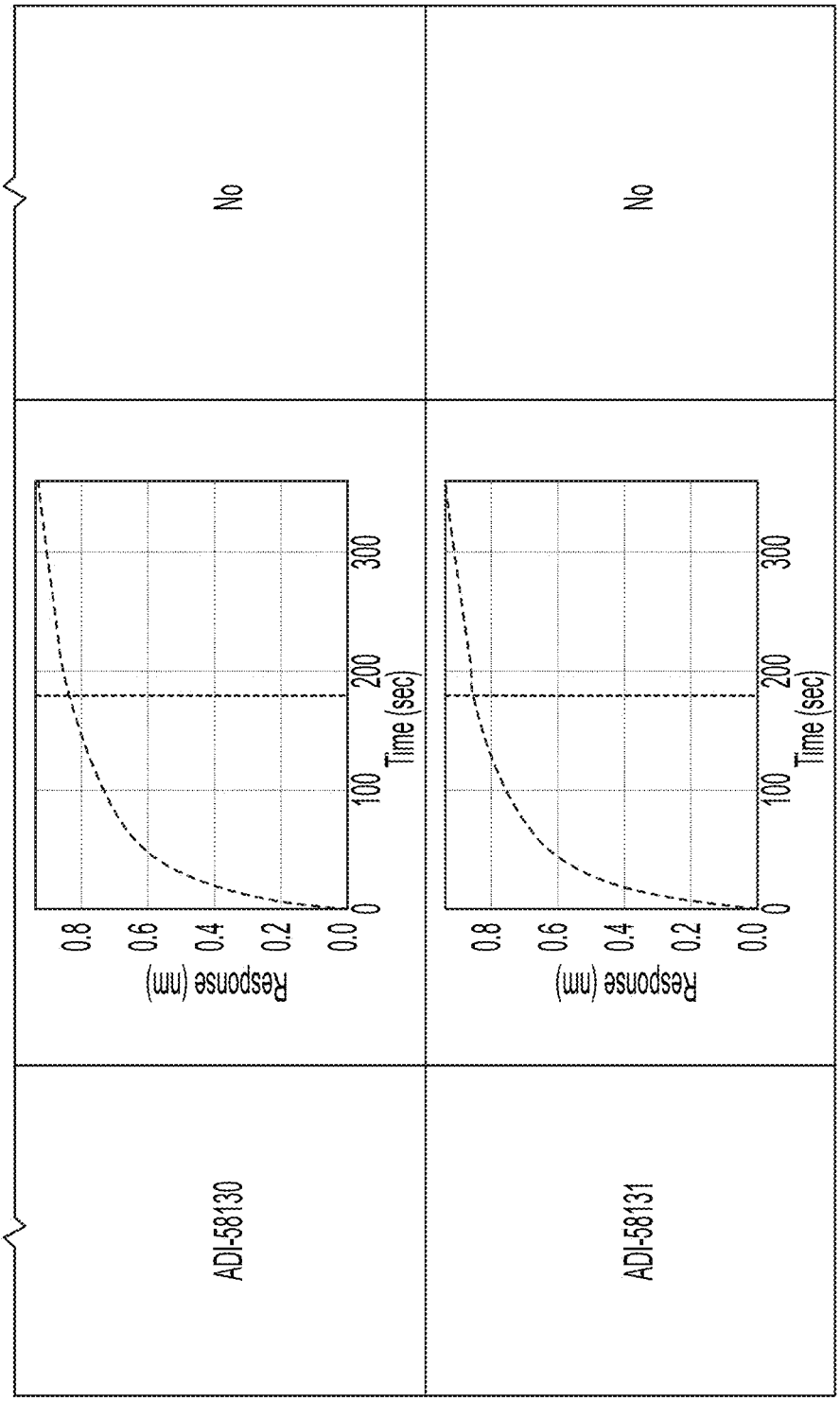


FIG. 42B CONTINUED

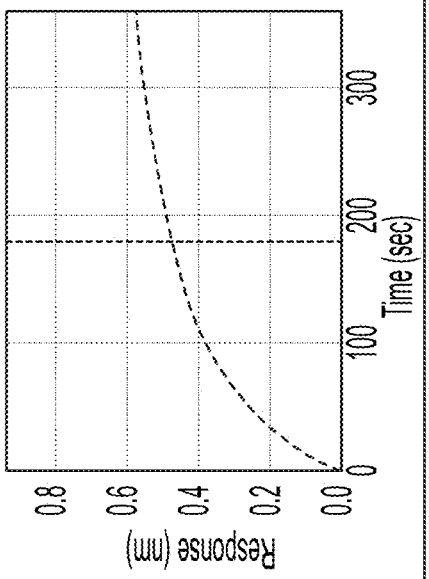
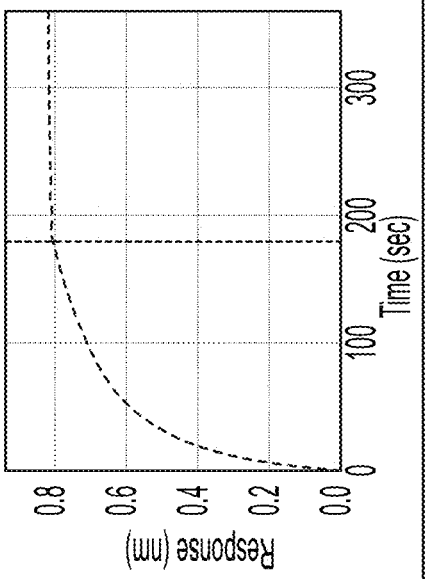
Antibody Name	SARS-2 S Binning	ACE2 Competitor?
S309		No
REGN10987		Yes

FIG. 42B CONTINUED

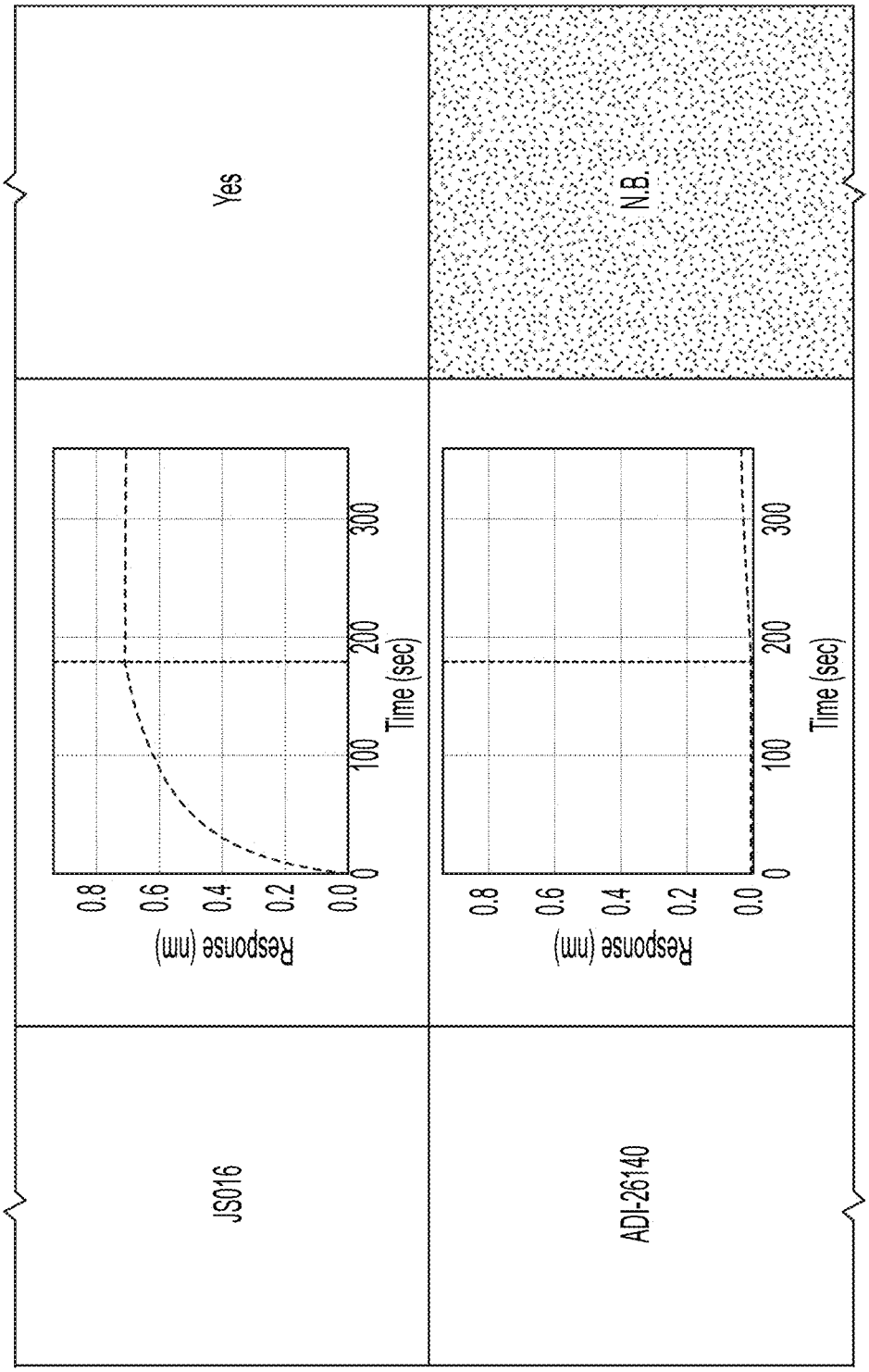


FIG. 42B CONTINUED

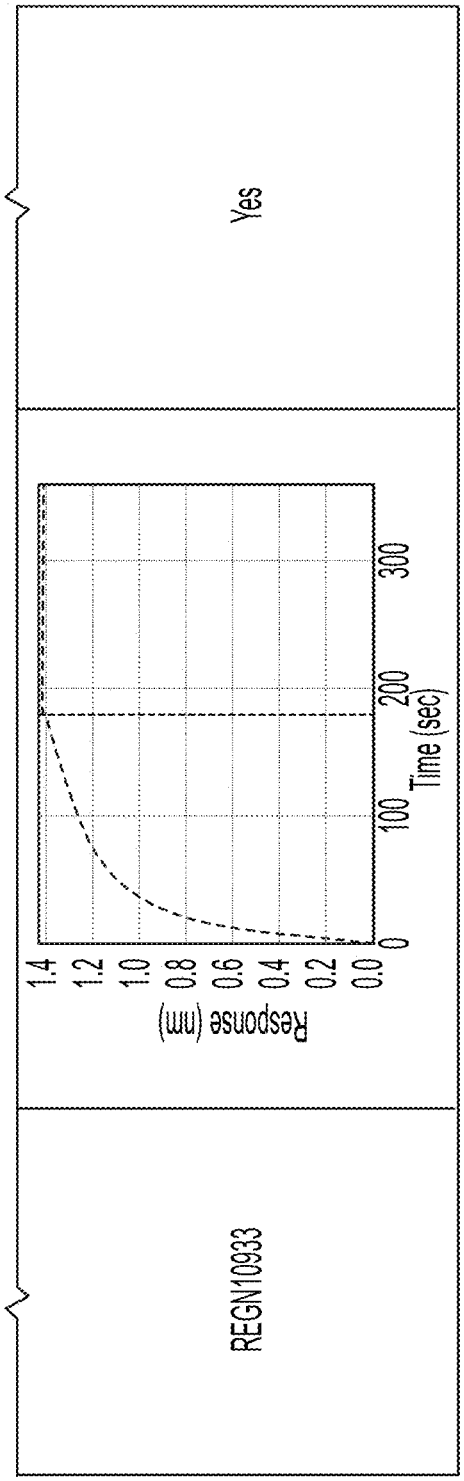


FIG. 42B CONTINUED

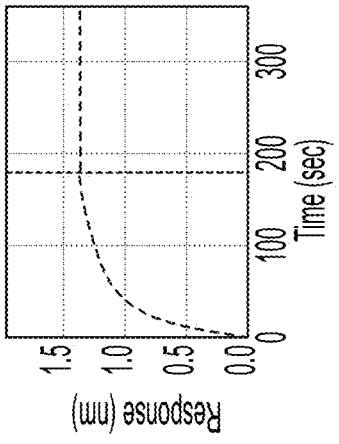
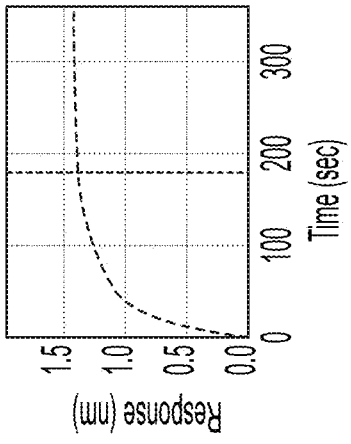
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	REGN10933		Yes
JS016	REGN10933		Yes

FIG. 42C

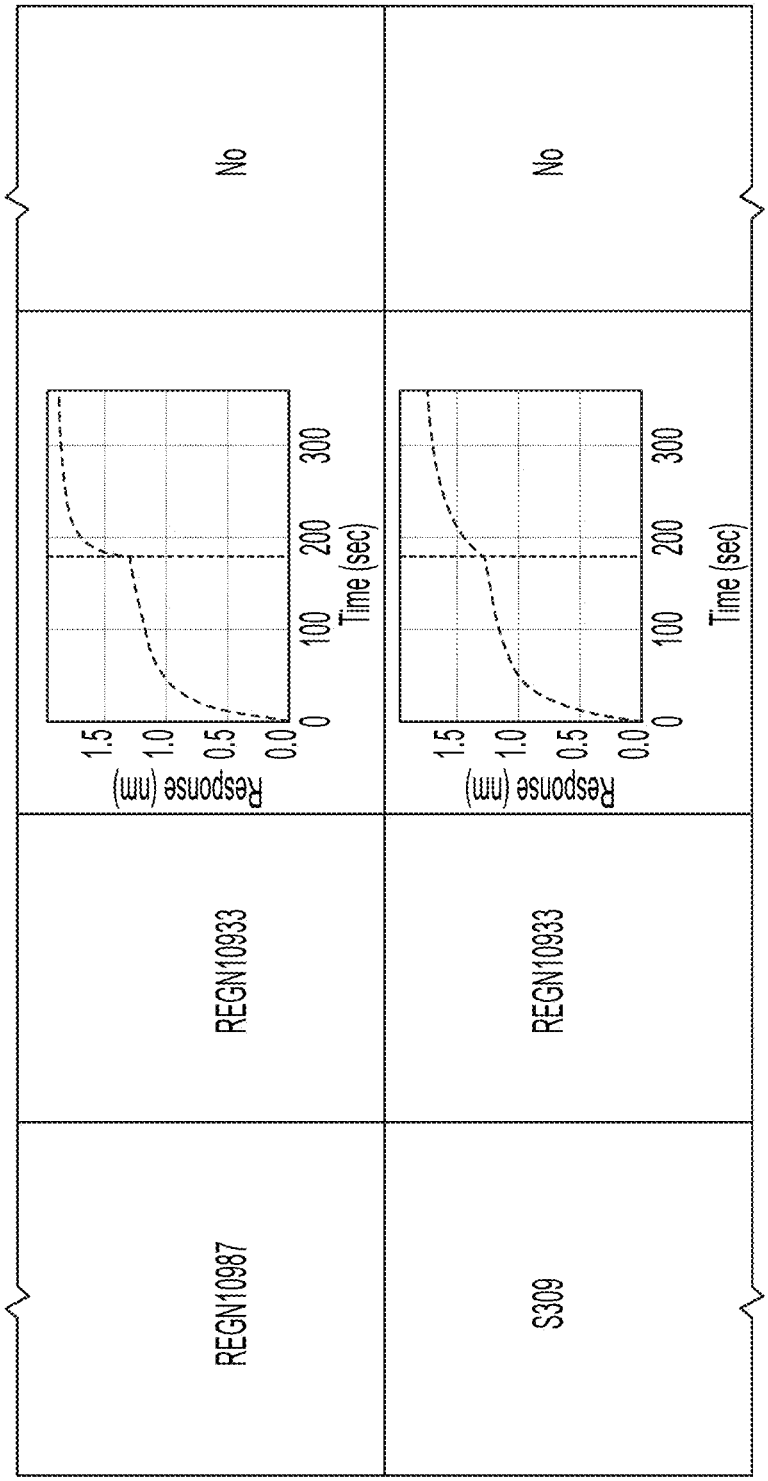


FIG. 42C CONTINUED

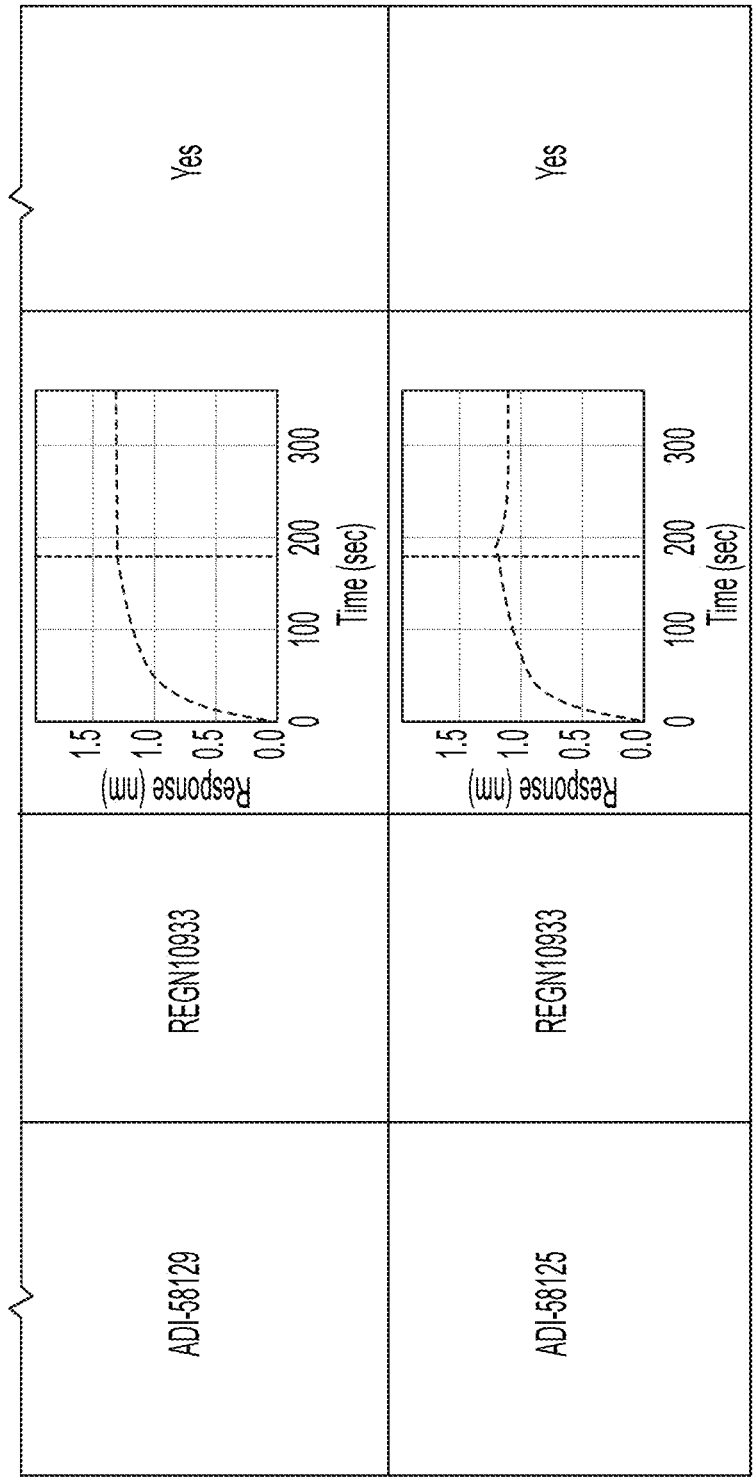


FIG. 42C CONTINUED

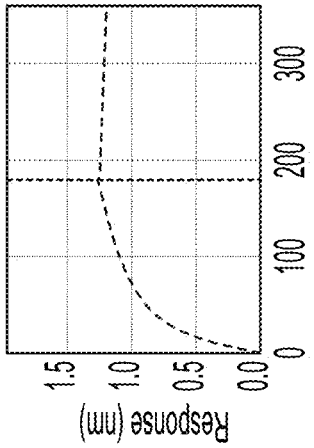
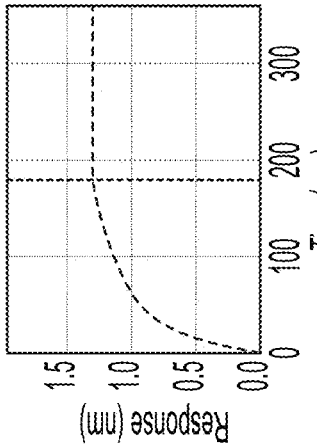
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	JS016		Yes
JS016	JS016		Yes

FIG. 42C CONTINUED

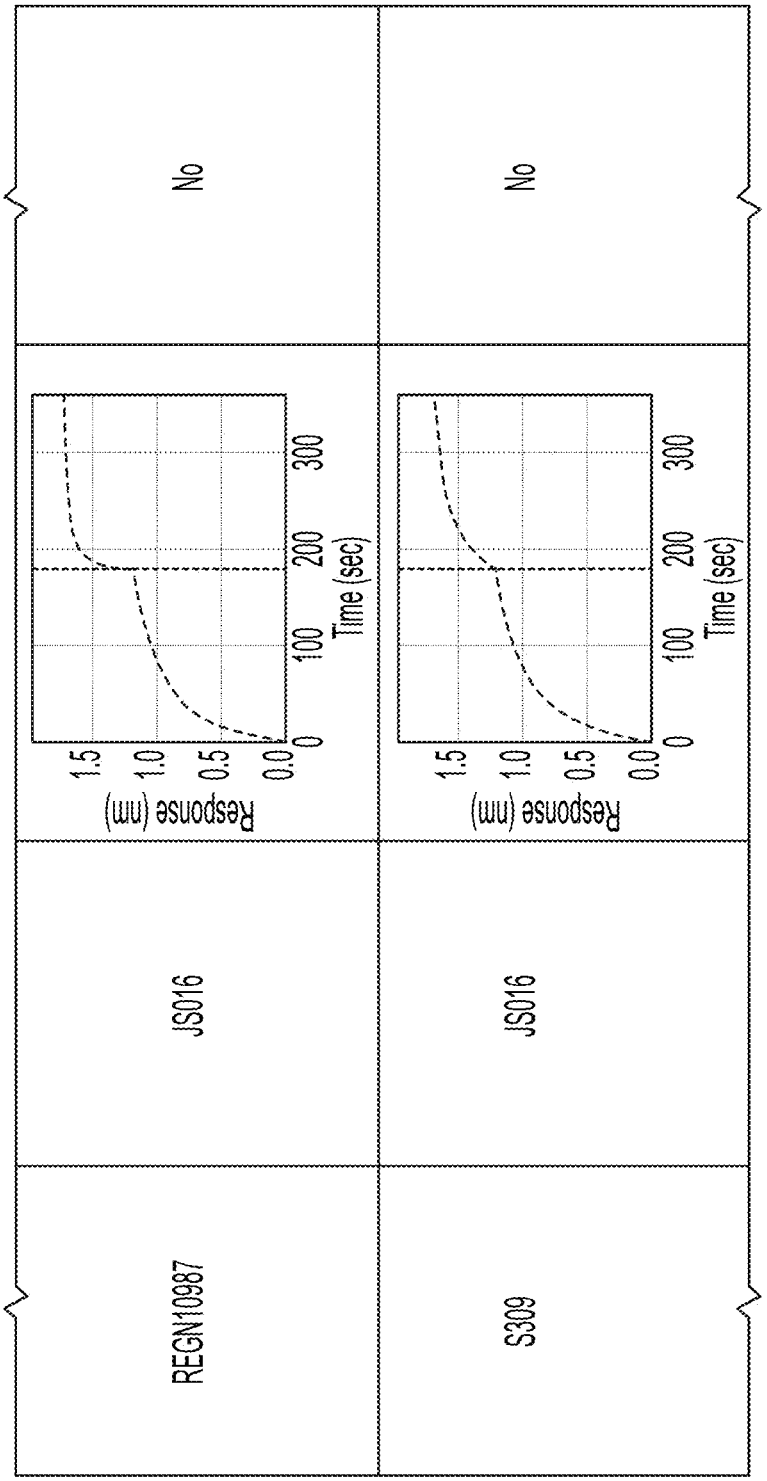


FIG. 42C CONTINUED

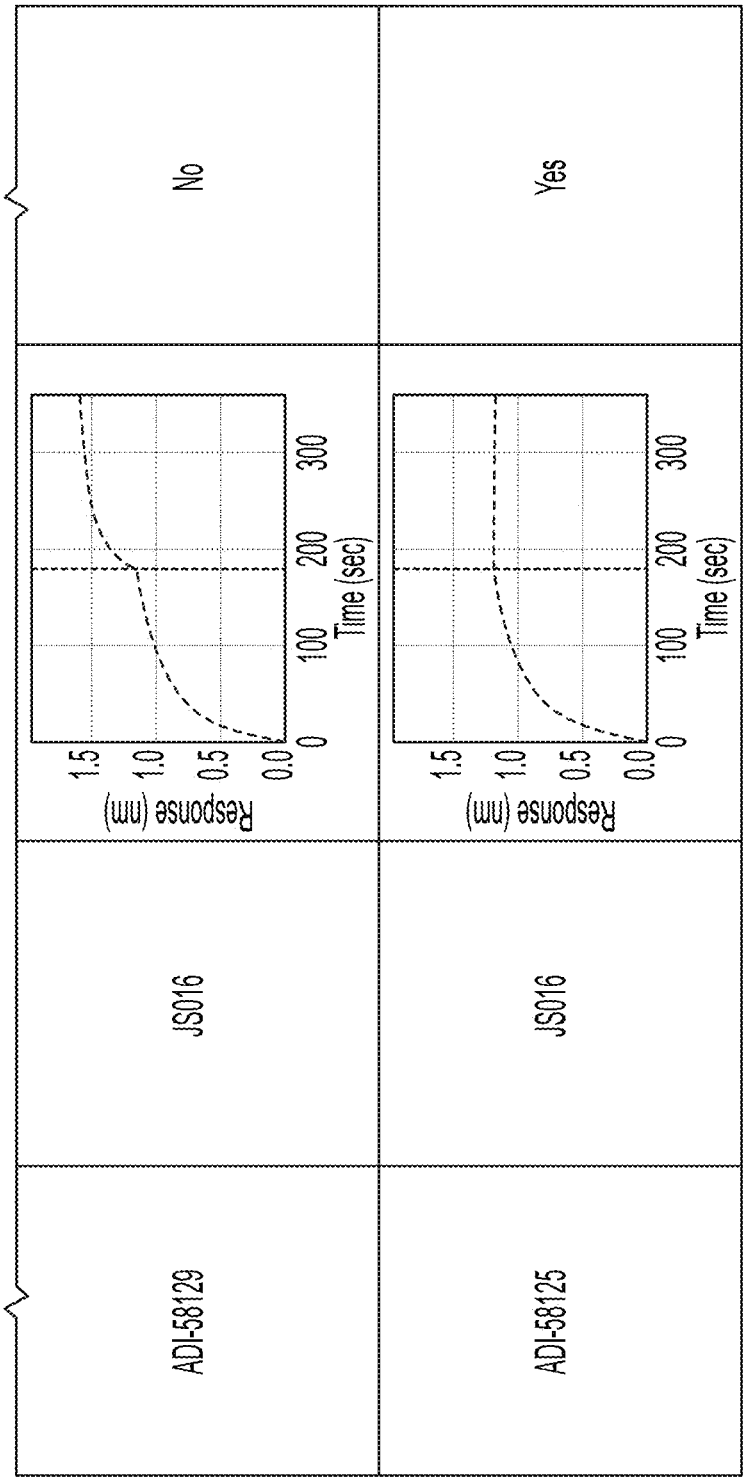


FIG. 42C CONTINUED

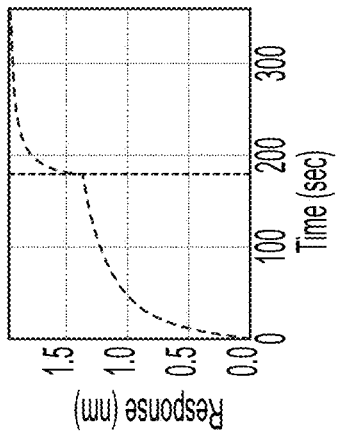
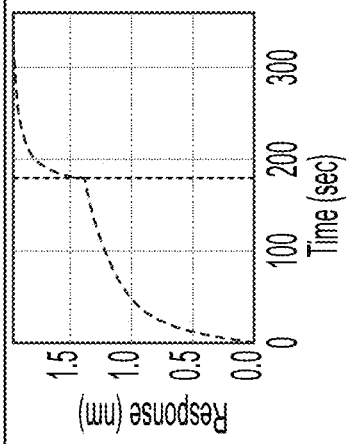
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	REGN10987		No
JS016	REGN10987		No

FIG. 42D

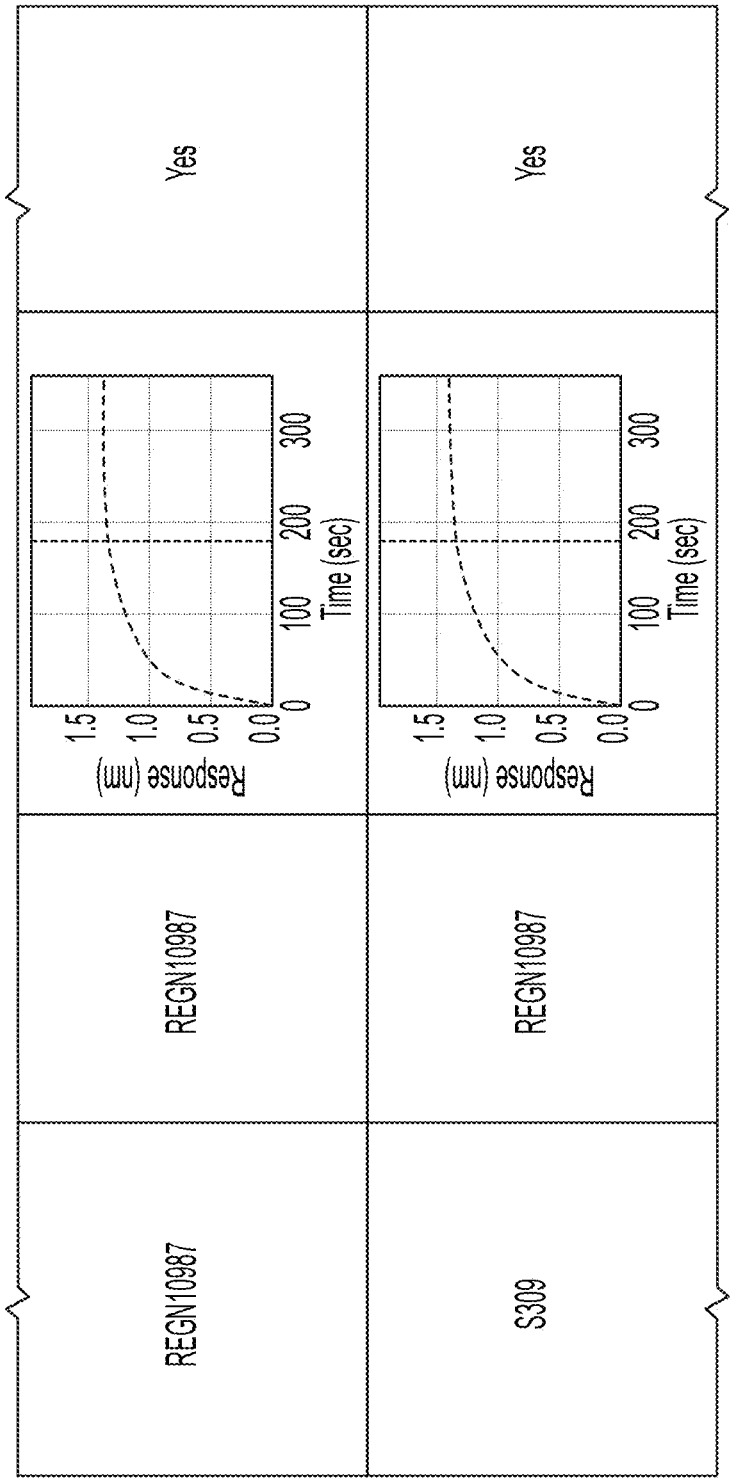


FIG. 42D CONTINUED

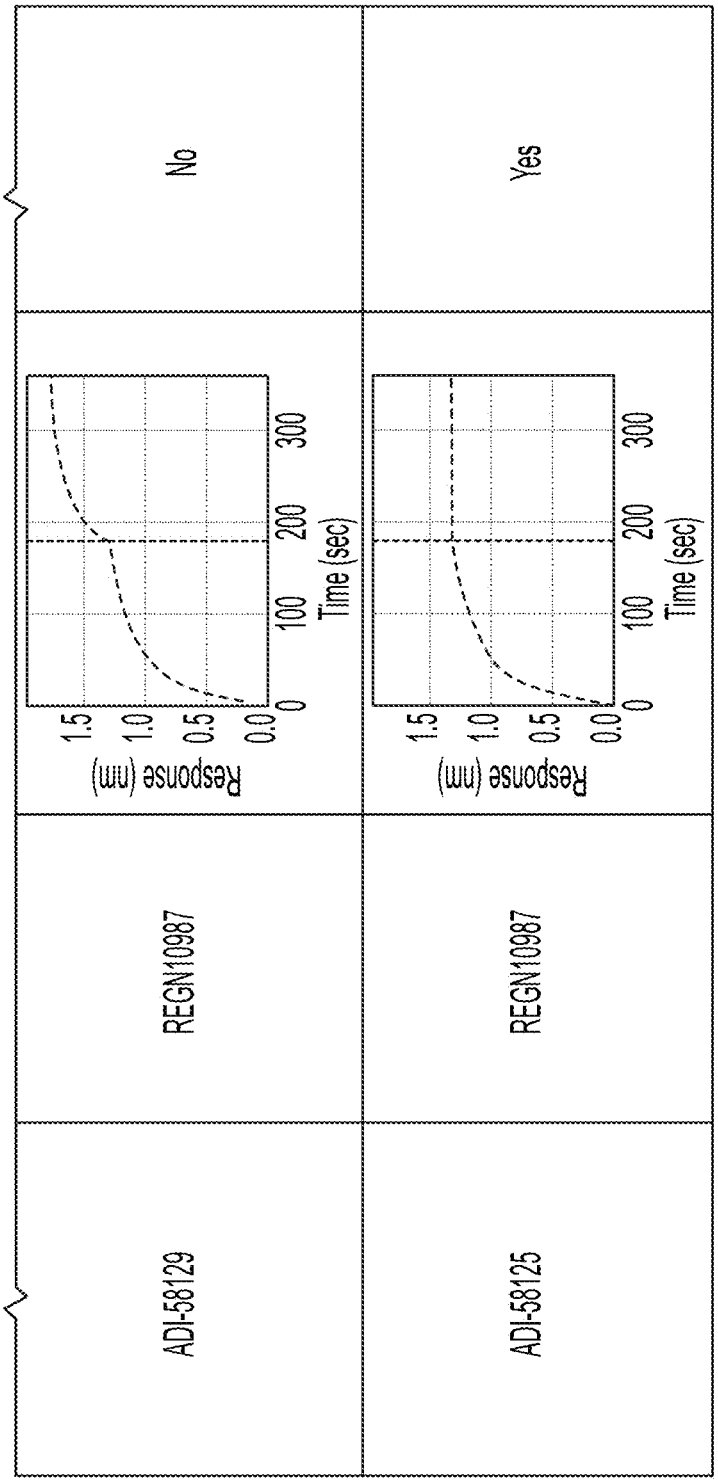


FIG. 42D CONTINUED

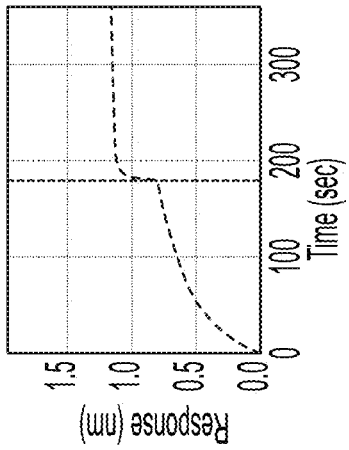
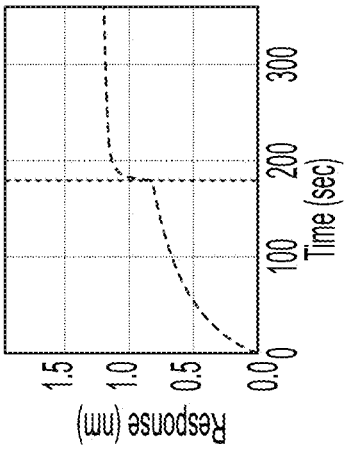
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	S309		No
JS016	S309		No

FIG. 42D CONTINUED

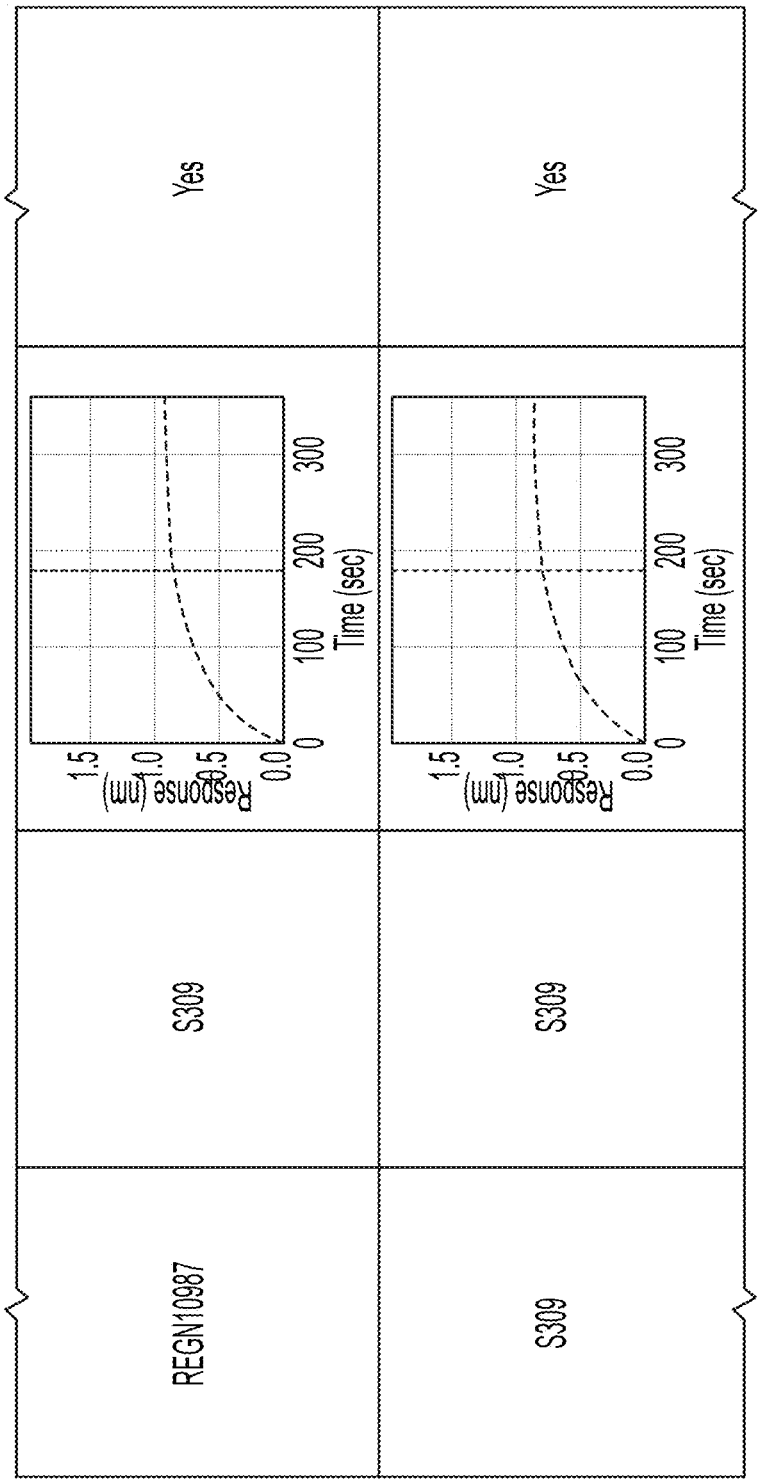


FIG. 42D CONTINUED

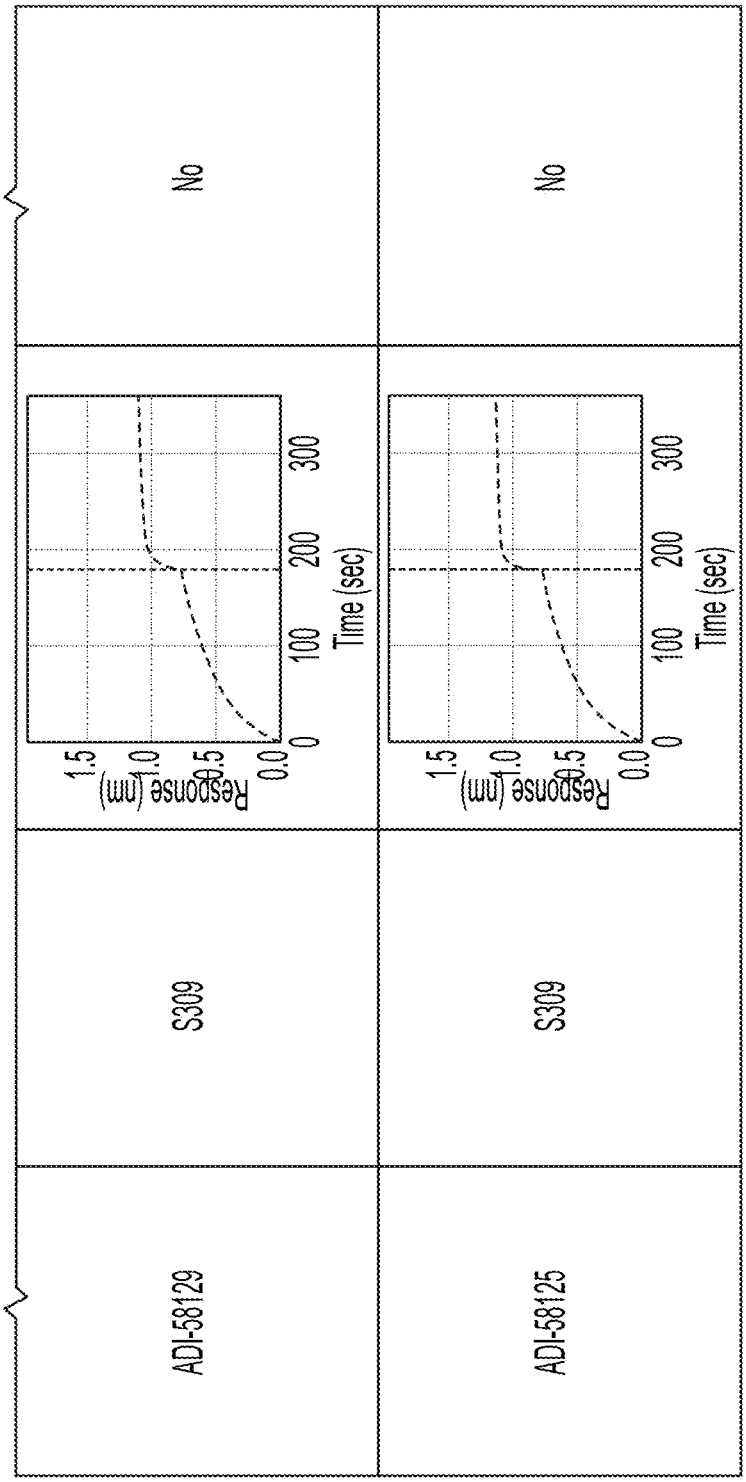


FIG. 42D CONTINUED

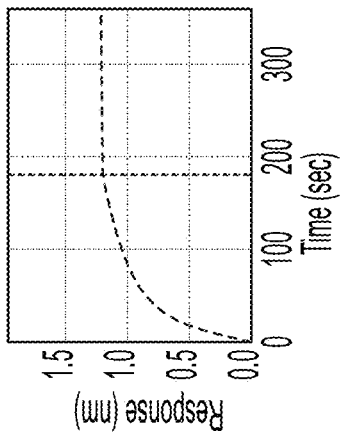
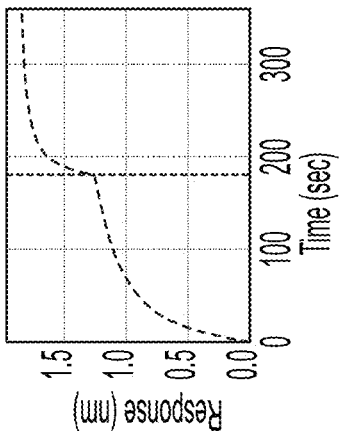
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	ADI-58129		Yes
JS016	ADI-58129		No

FIG. 42E

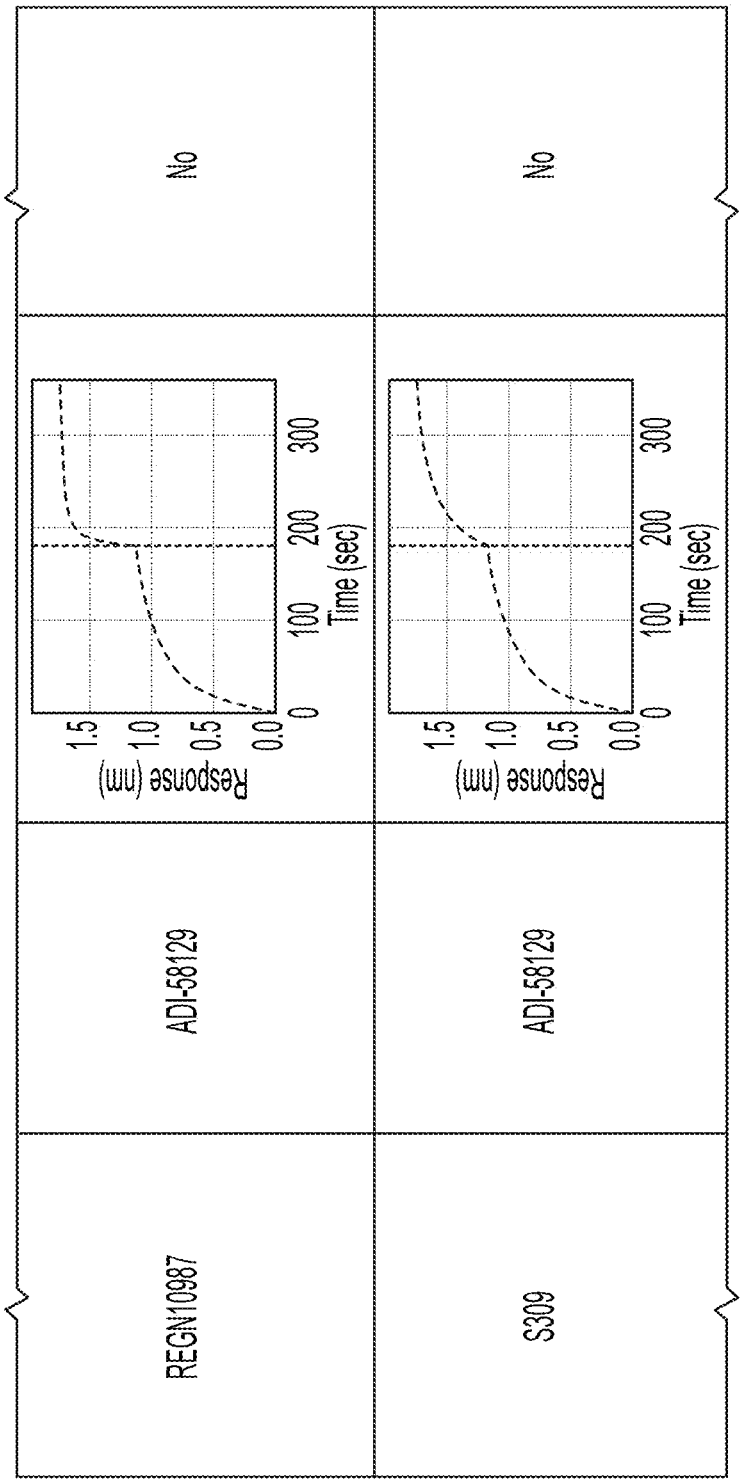


FIG. 42E CONTINUED

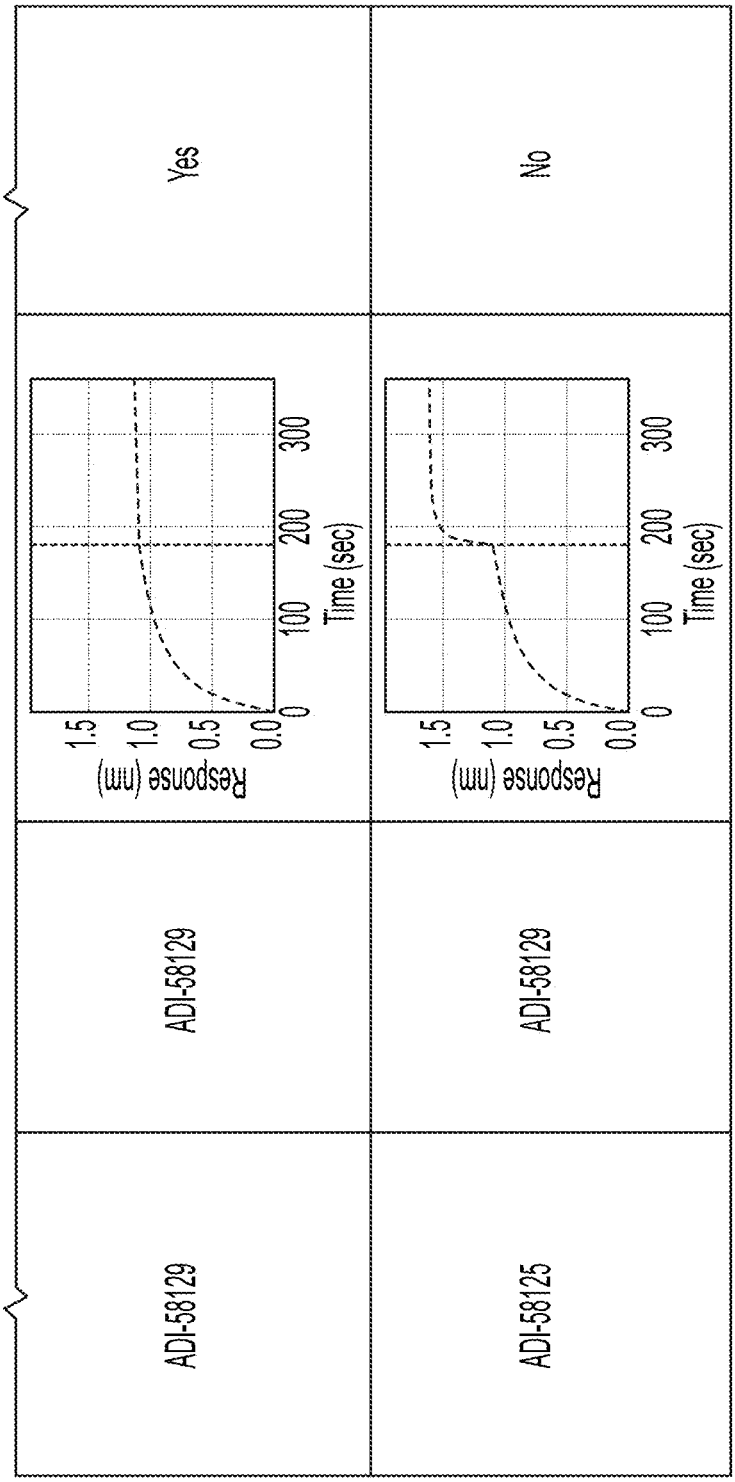


FIG. 42E CONTINUED

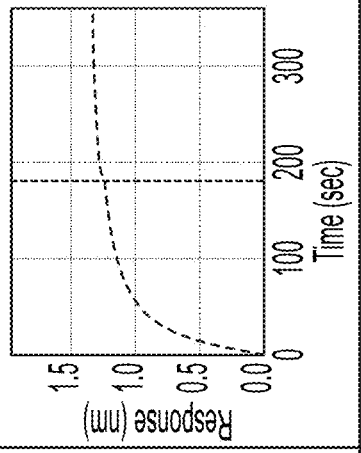
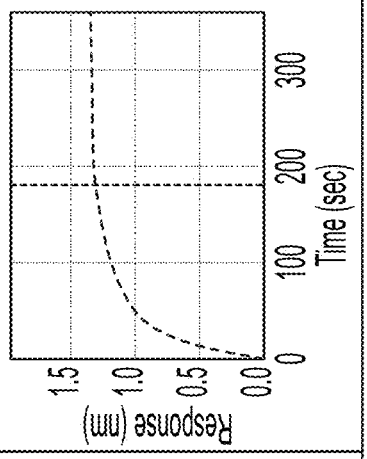
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	ADI-58125		Yes
JS016	ADI-58125		Yes

FIG. 42E CONTINUED

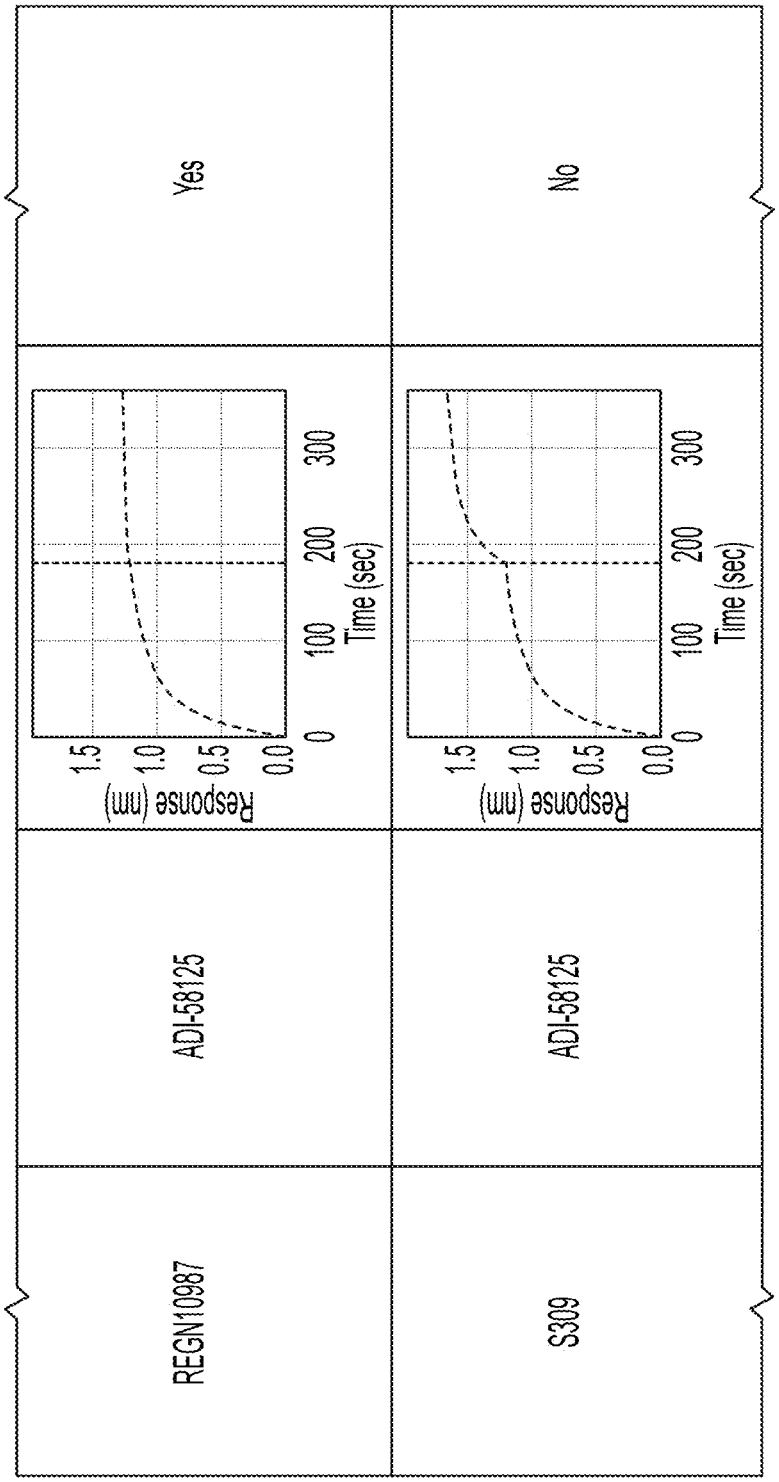


FIG. 42E CONTINUED

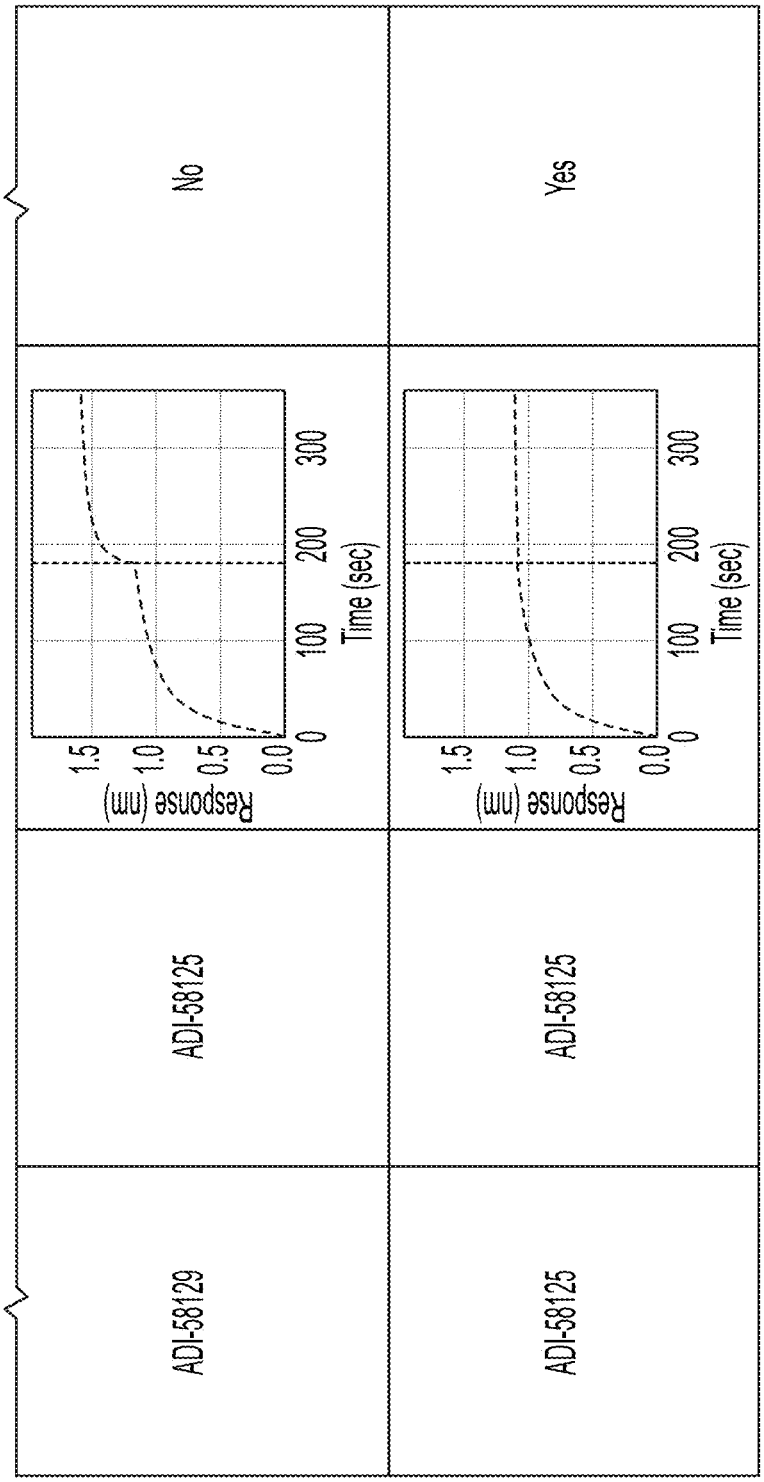


FIG. 42E CONTINUED

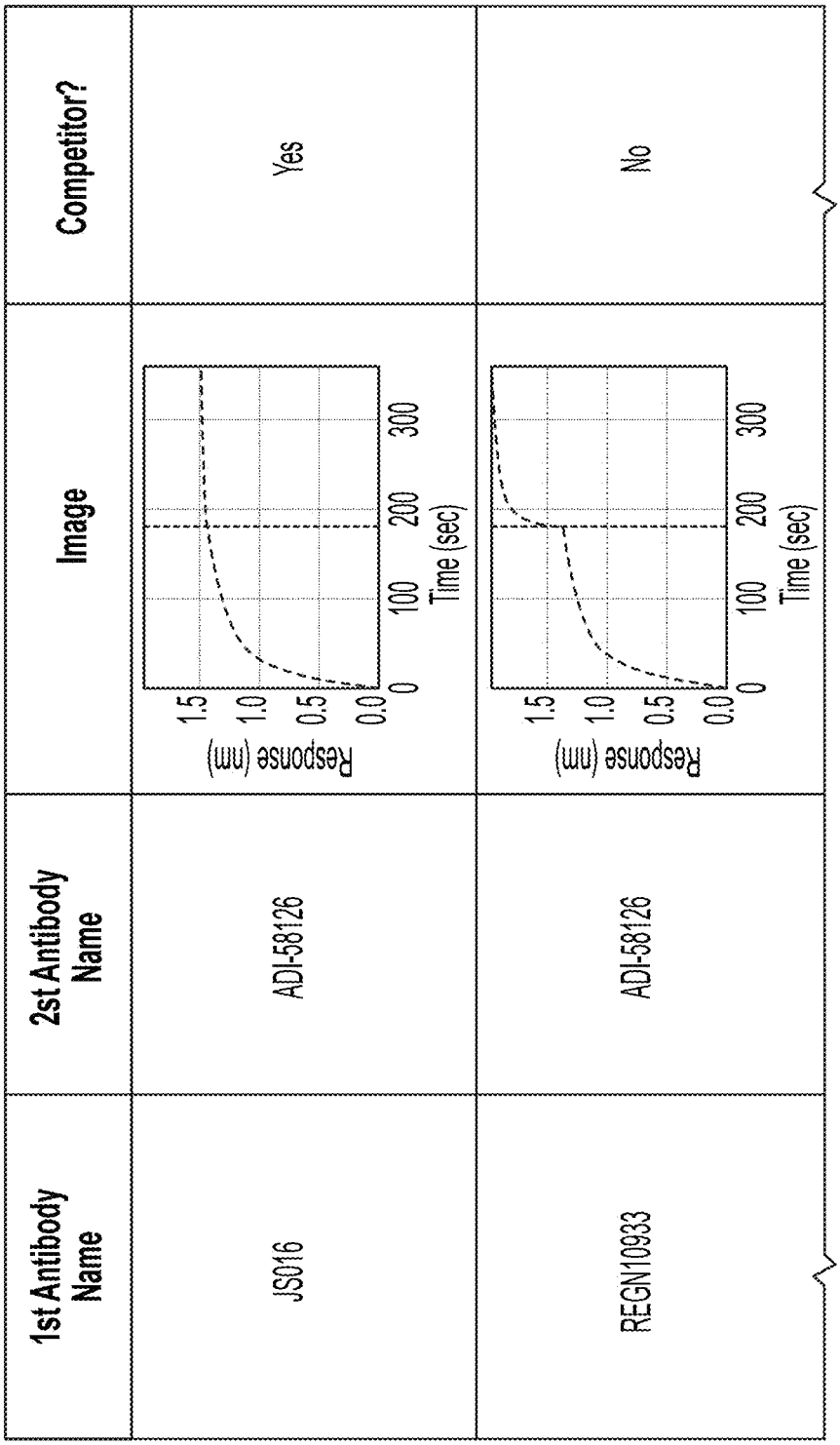

1st Antibody Name
2st Antibody Name
Image
Competitor?
JS016
ADI-58126
Response (nm)
Time (sec)
Yes
REGN10933
ADI-58126
Response (nm)
Time (sec)
No

FIG. 42F

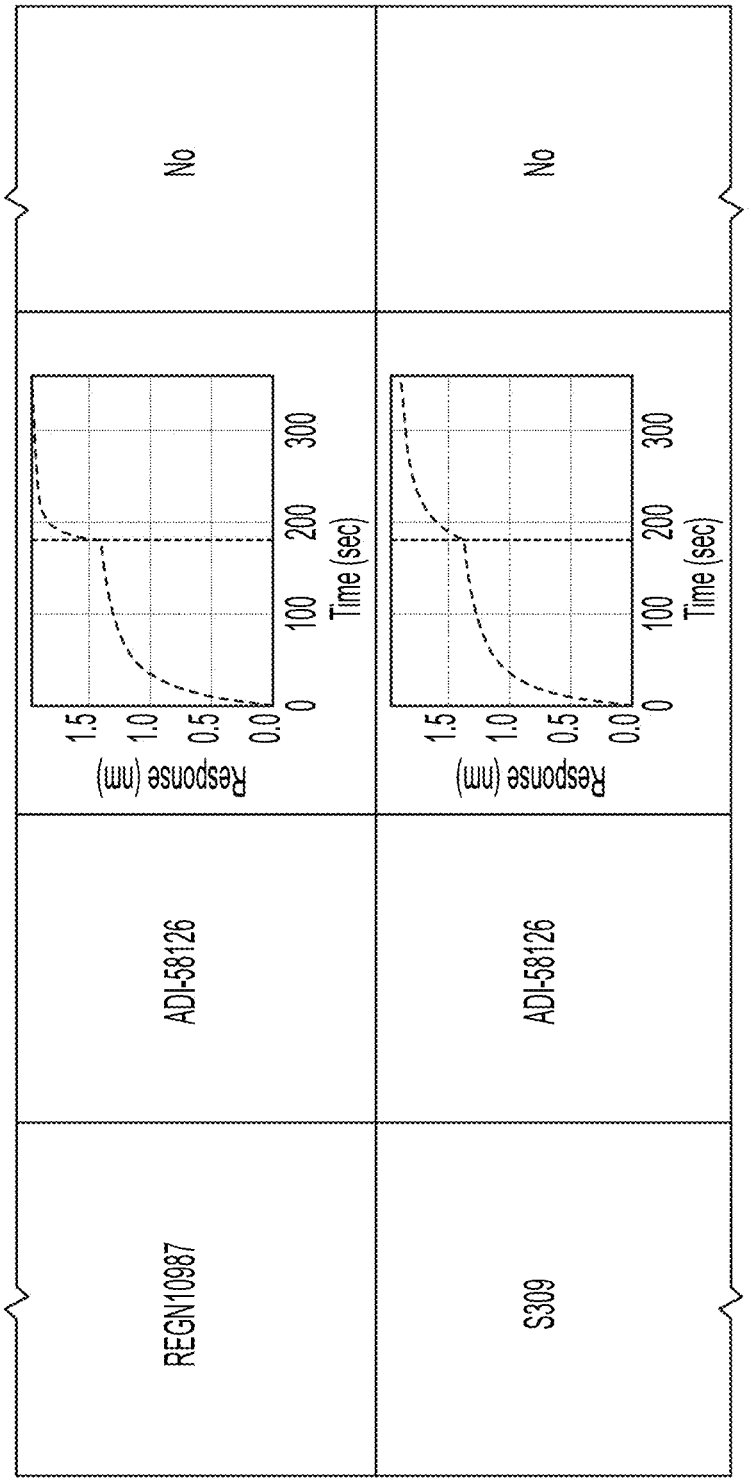


FIG. 42F CONTINUED

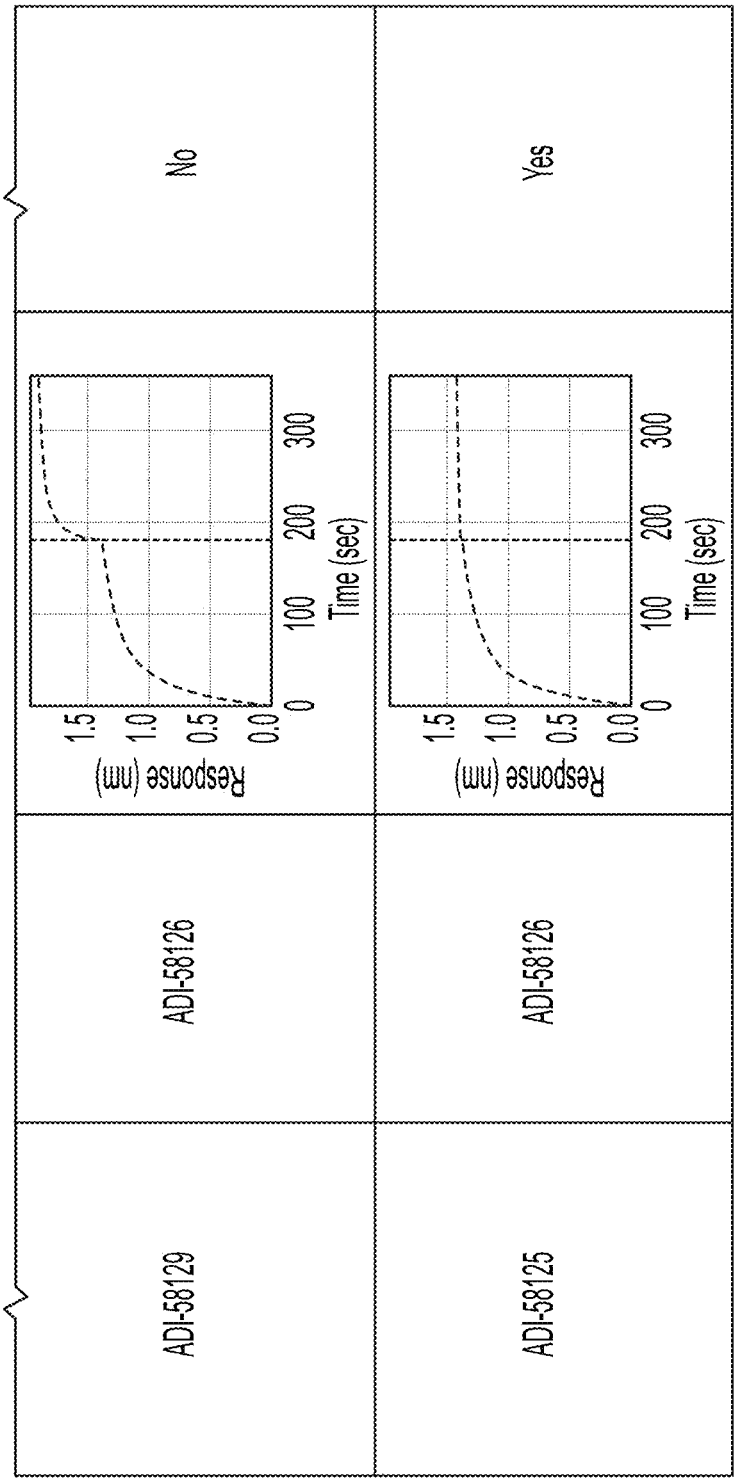


FIG. 42F CONTINUED

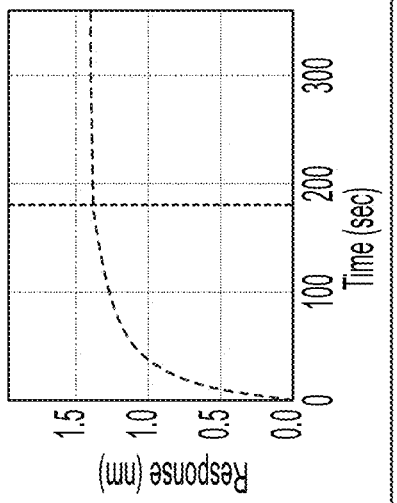
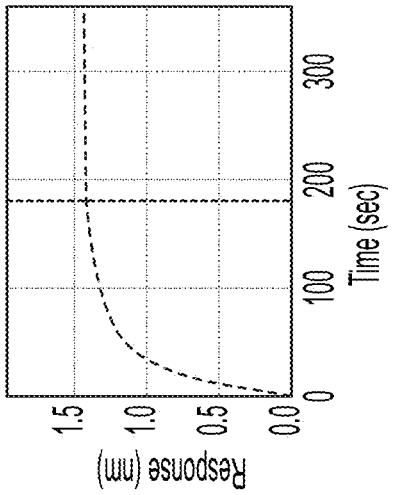
1st Antibody Name	2st Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
CR3022	ADI-58126		Yes
ADI-58126	ADI-58126		Yes

FIG. 42F CONTINUED

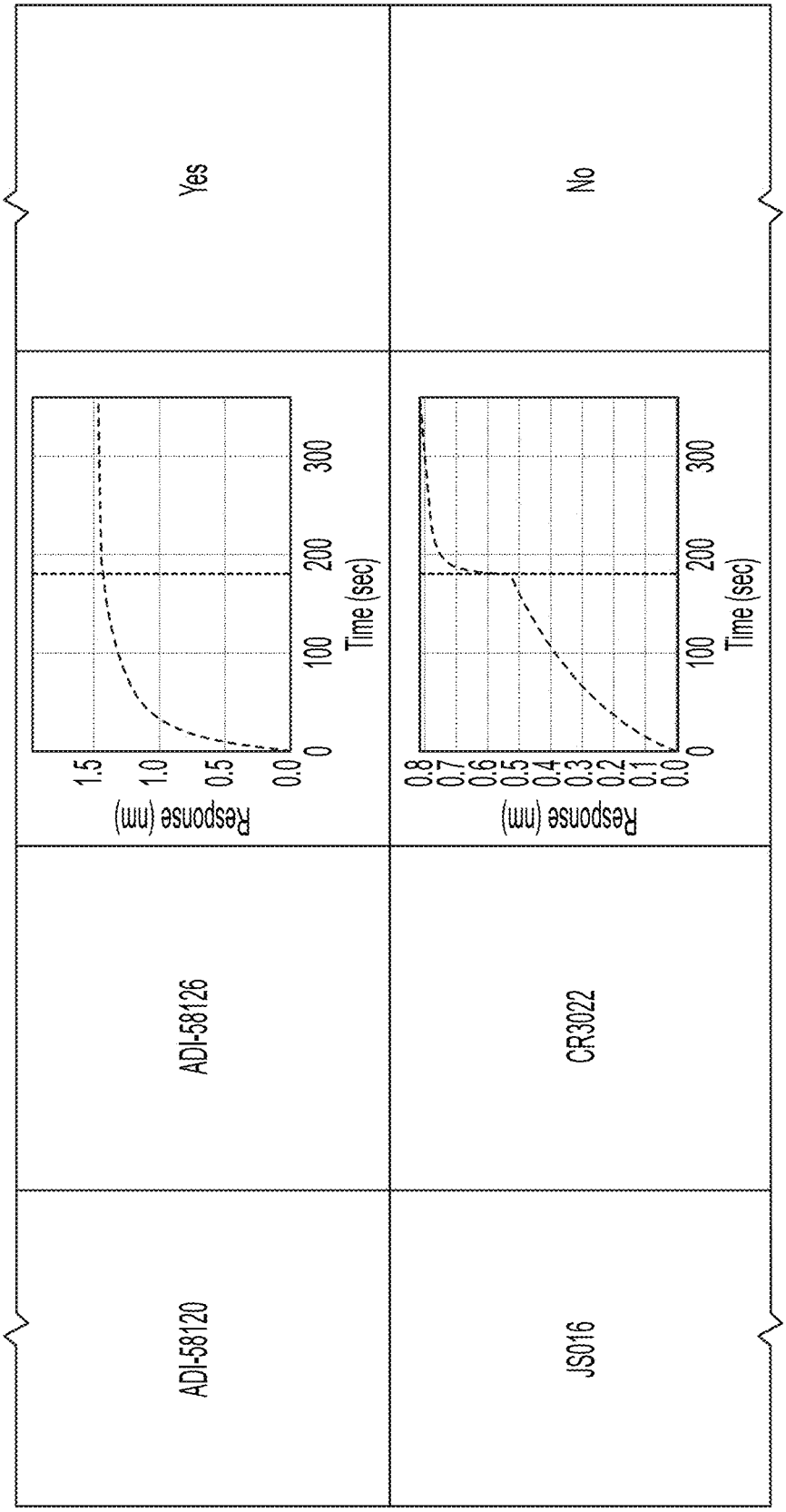


FIG. 42F CONTINUED

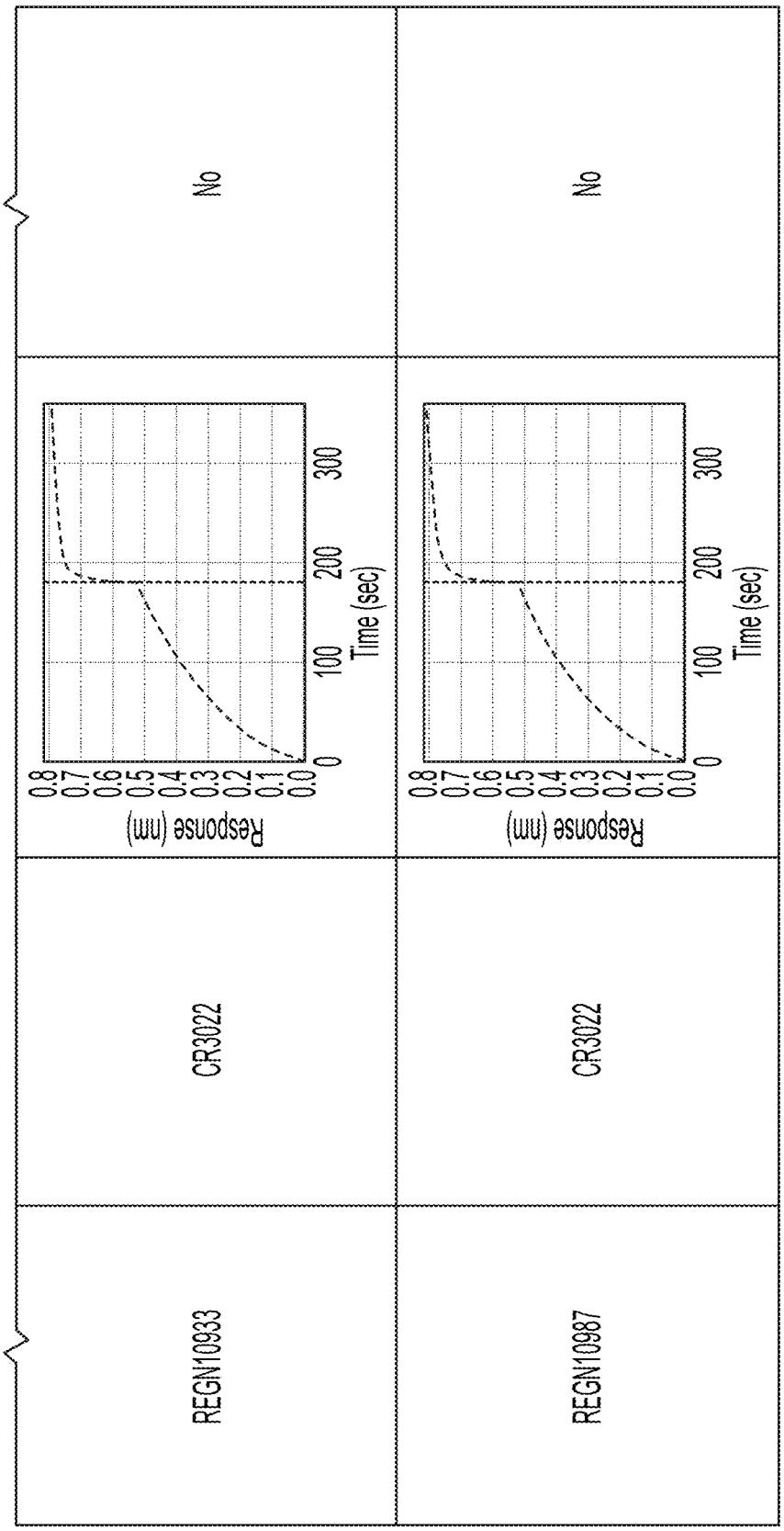


FIG. 42F CONTINUED

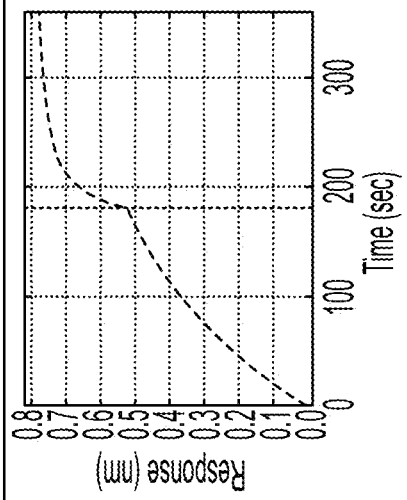
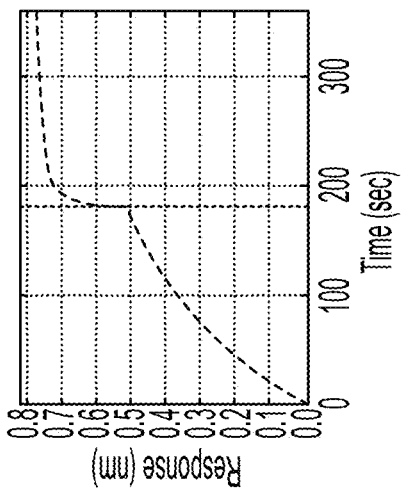
1st Antibody Name	2nd Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
S309	CR3022		No
ADI-58129	CR3022		No

FIG. 42G

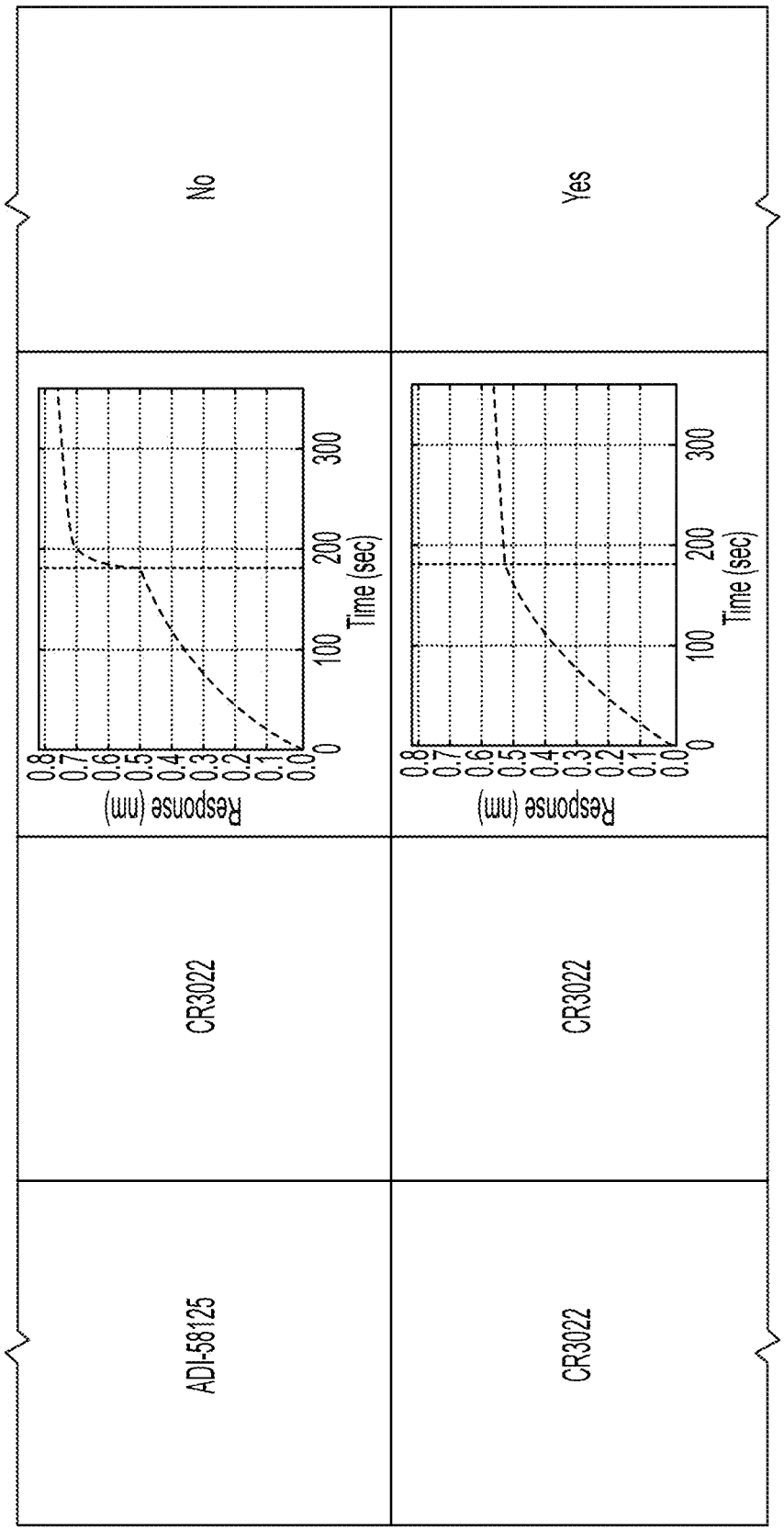


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

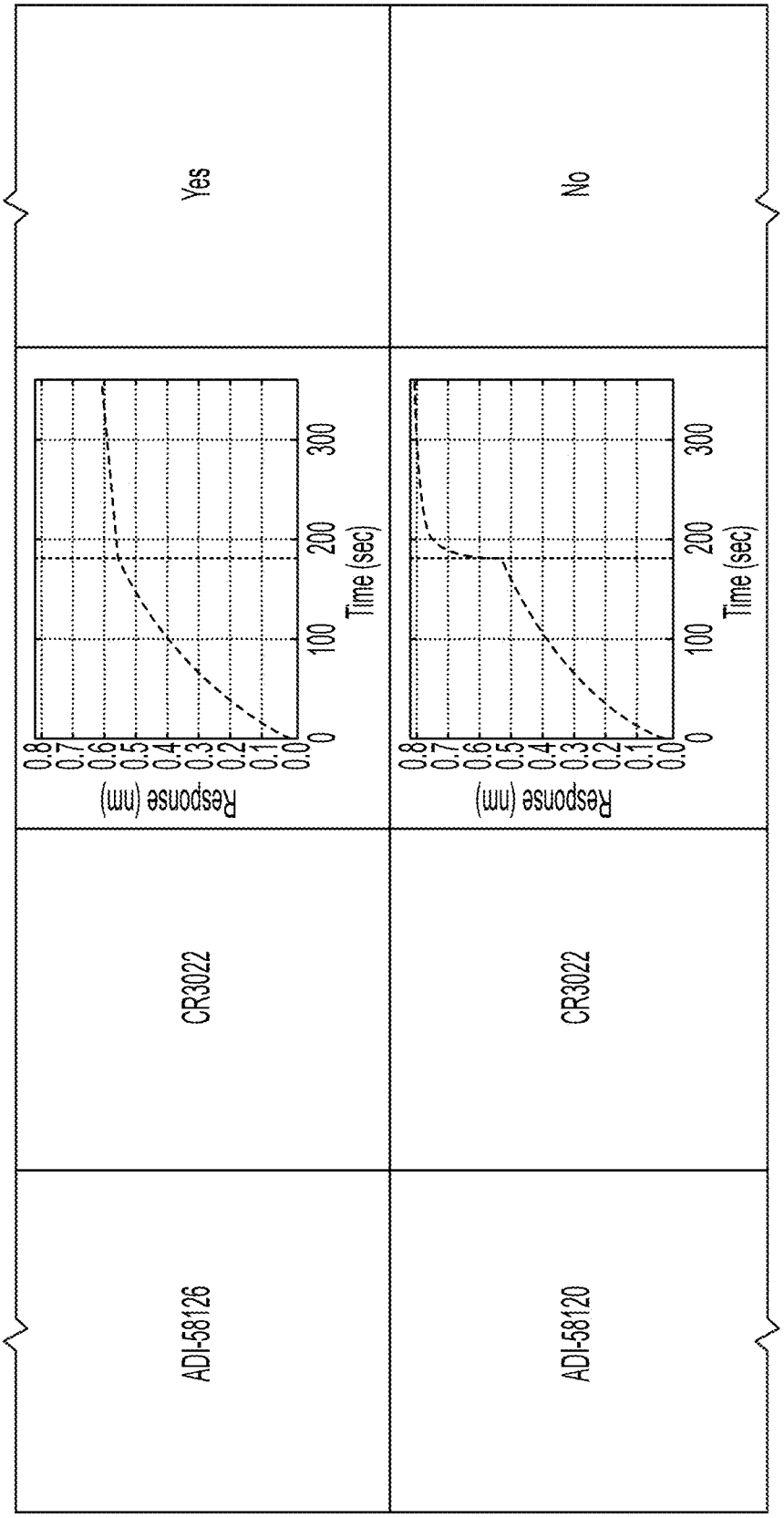


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

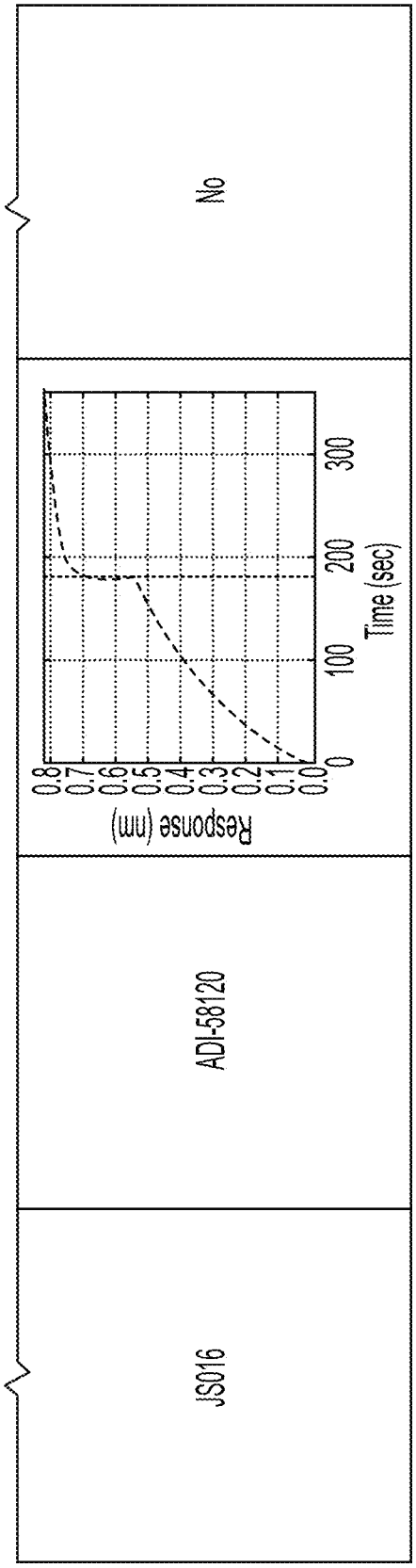


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

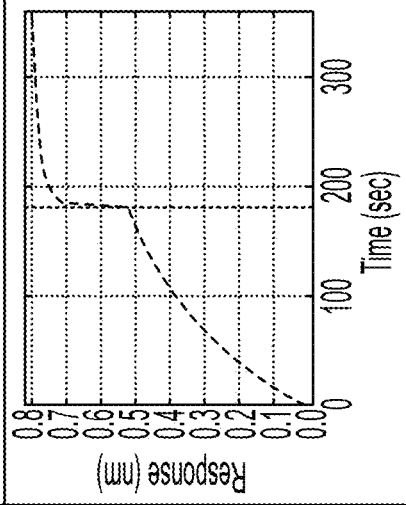
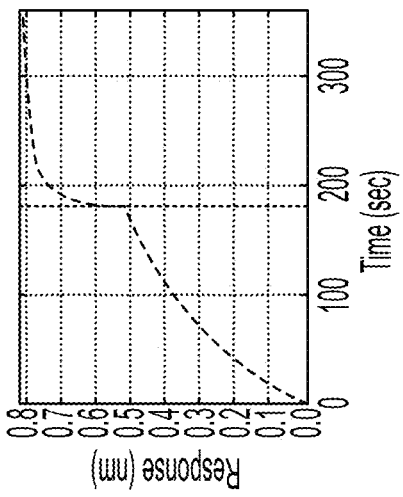
1st Antibody Name	2nd Antibody Name	Image	Competitor?
REGN10933	ADI-58120		No
REGN10987	ADI-58120		No

FIG. 42G CONTINUED

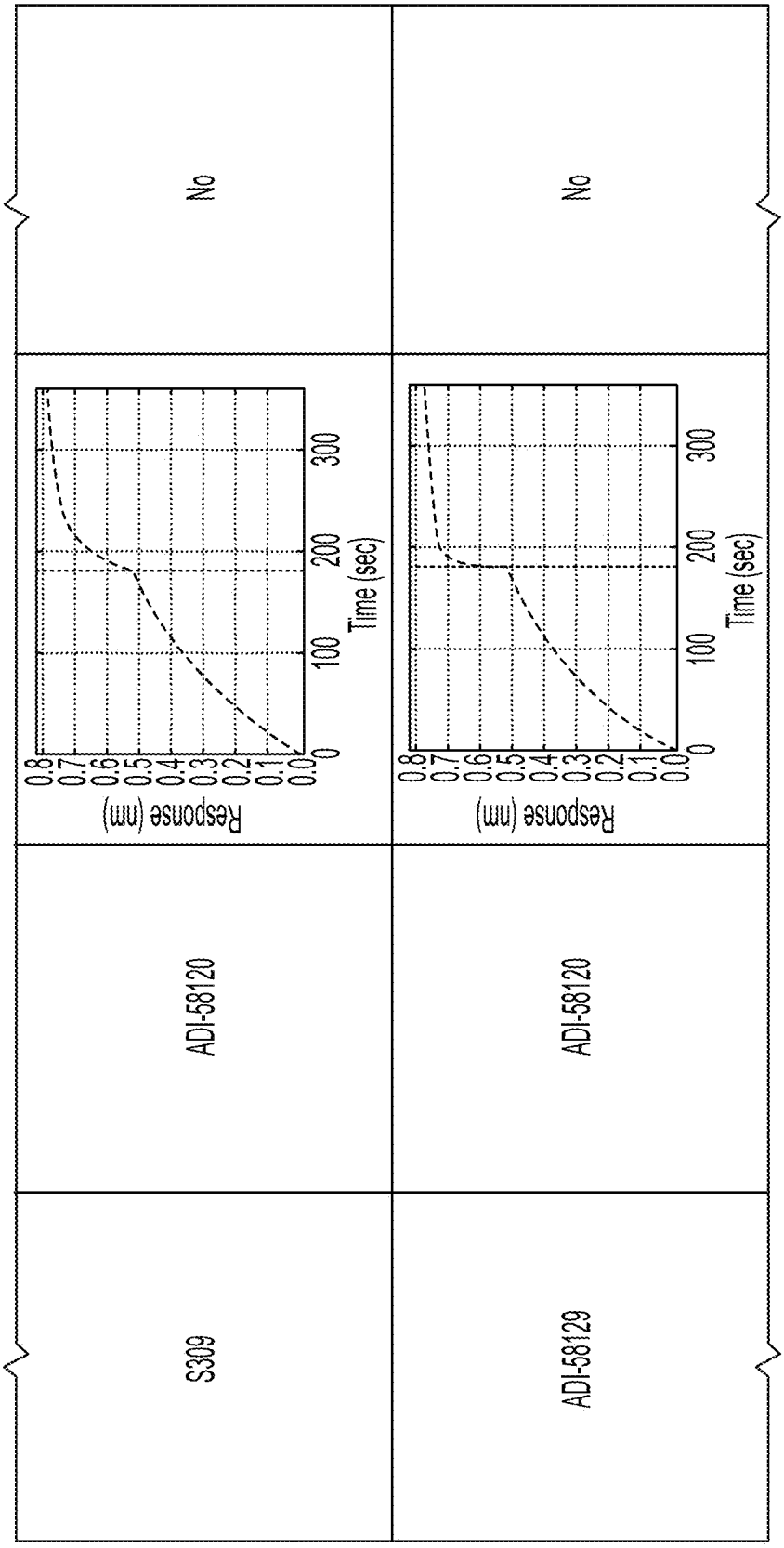


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

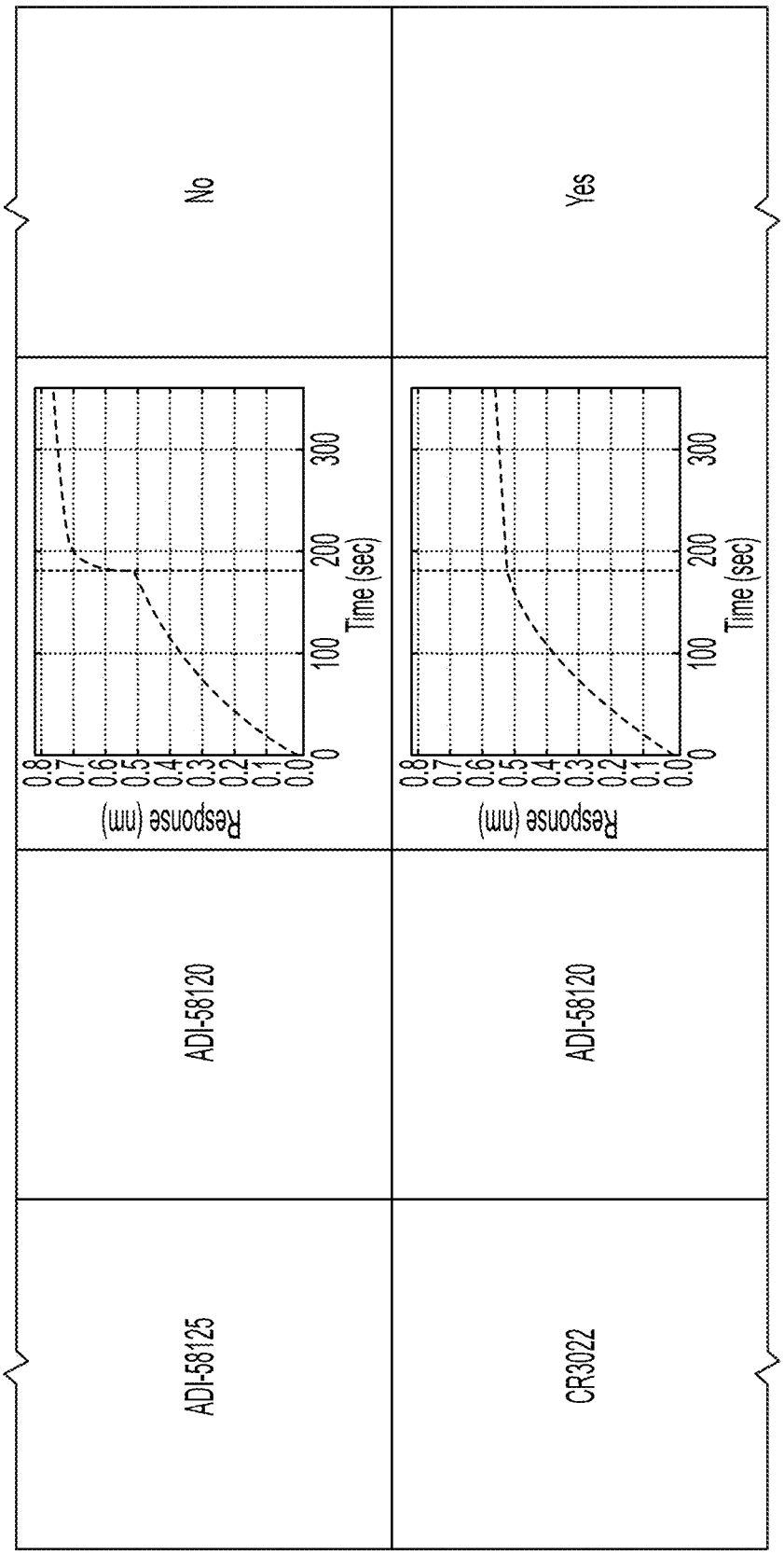


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

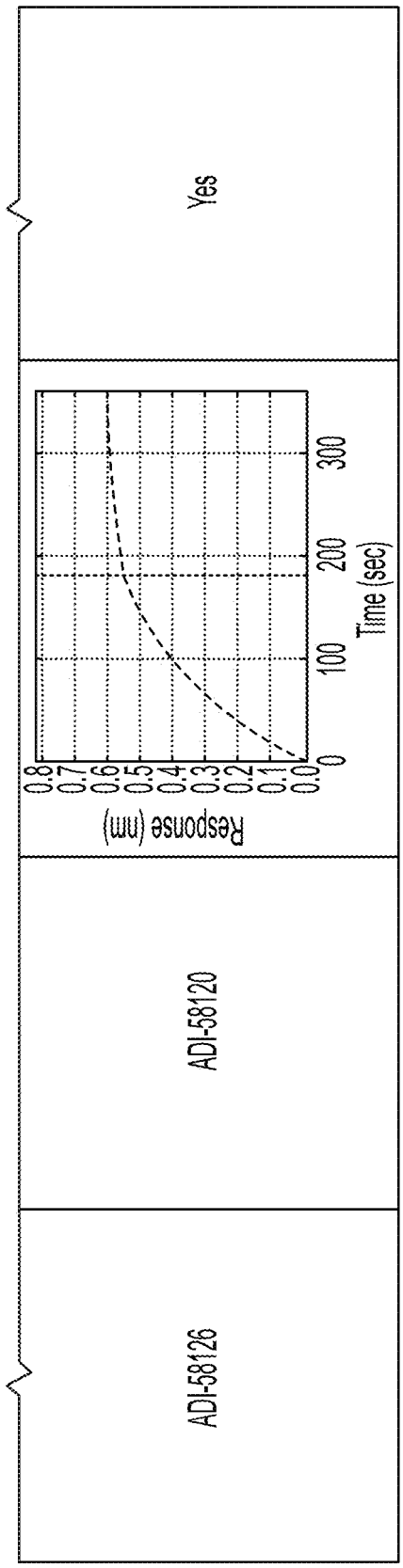


FIG. 42G CONTINUED

	hACE2	ADI-58120	ADI-58124	ADI-58126	ADI-58128	REGN10933	REGN10987	JS016	S309	CR3022
hACE2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-58120	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ADI-58124	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ADI-58126	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
ADI-58128	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
REGN10933	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
REGN10987	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
JS016	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
S309	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
CR3022	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

FIG. 42H

FcγR	Antibody	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)
FcγRI	ADI-58125	4.87E+06	1.71E-04	3.51E-11
FcγRI	ADI-58124	4.27E+06	1.92E-04	4.50E-11
FcγRIIA, H167	ADI-58125	1.47E+06	6.08E-01	4.12E-07
FcγRIIA, H167	ADI-58124	1.12E+06	7.46E-01	6.65E-07
FcγRIIA, R167	ADI-58125	1.09E+06	9.44E-01	8.68E-07
FcγRIIA, R167	ADI-58124	1.13E+06	1.23E+00	1.10E-06
FcγRIIB	ADI-58125	Non-binder	Non-binder	Non-binder
FcγRIIB	ADI-58124	Non-binder	Non-binder	Non-binder
FcγRIIIA, V176	ADI-58125	3.87E+05	4.46E-02	1.15E-07
FcγRIIIA, V176	ADI-58124	3.24E+05	5.86E-02	1.81E-07
FcγRIIIA, V176F	ADI-58125	3.57E+05	1.12E-01	3.14E-07
FcγRIIIA, V176F	ADI-58124	3.03E+05	1.08E-01	3.55E-07

FIG. 43A

Antibody	Fc Version	FcRn	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)
ADI-58124	WT	Human	1.26E-07	2.43E-01	1.93E-08
ADI-58124	WT	Cyno			1.21E-08*
ADI-58125	LA	Human	3.27E+07	1.00E-01	3.06E-09
ADI-58125	LA	Cyno	6.20E+07	1.45E-01	2.34E-09

*K_D was derived from steady-state equilibrium analysis, which does not yield k_a and k_d constants.

FIG. 43B

Antibody	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)
ADI-58124	1.66E+05	1.31E-02	3.53E-09
ADI-58125	1.71E+05	1.19E-02	3.20E-09

Antibody	KD Human FcRn pH 7.4	KD Human FcRn pH 6.0	KD cyno FcRn pH 7.4	KD cyno FcRn pH 7.4
ADI-58124	N.B.	1.38E-08	N.B.	1.26E-08
ADI-58125	N.B.	2.18E-09	N.B.	1.84E-09

N.B. = non-binding under the conditions of the assay

FIG. 43C

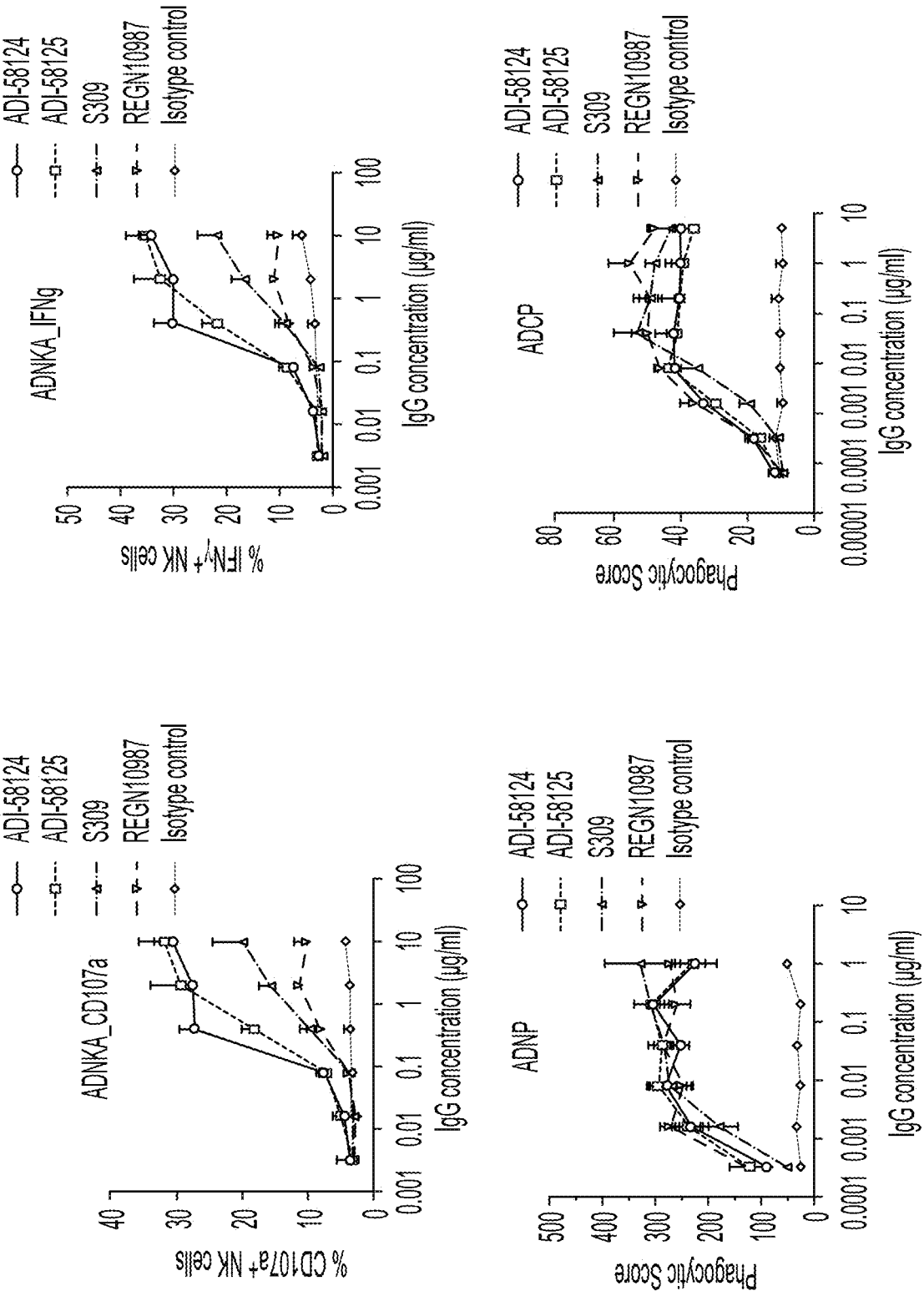
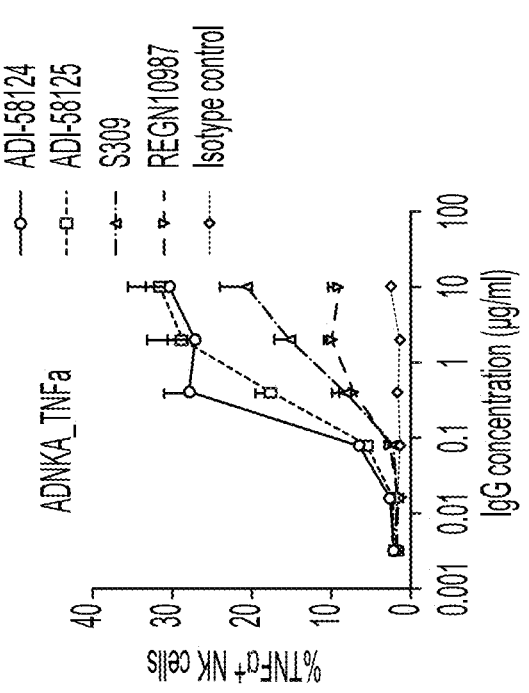

ADNKA_IFNg
% IFNγ+ NK cells
IgG concentration (µg/ml)
ADCP
Phagocytic Score
IgG concentration (µg/ml)
ADNKA_CD107a
% CD107a+ NK cells
IgG concentration (µg/ml)
ADNP
Phagocytic Score
IgG concentration (µg/ml)
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
S309
REGN10987
Isotype control

FIG. 43D



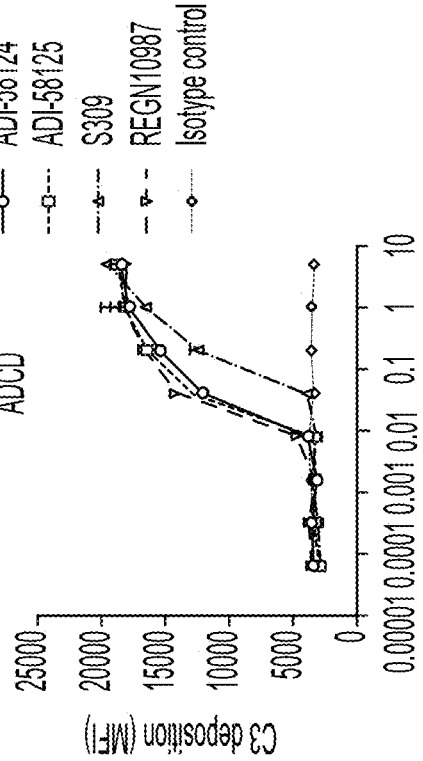


FIG. 43D CONTINUED

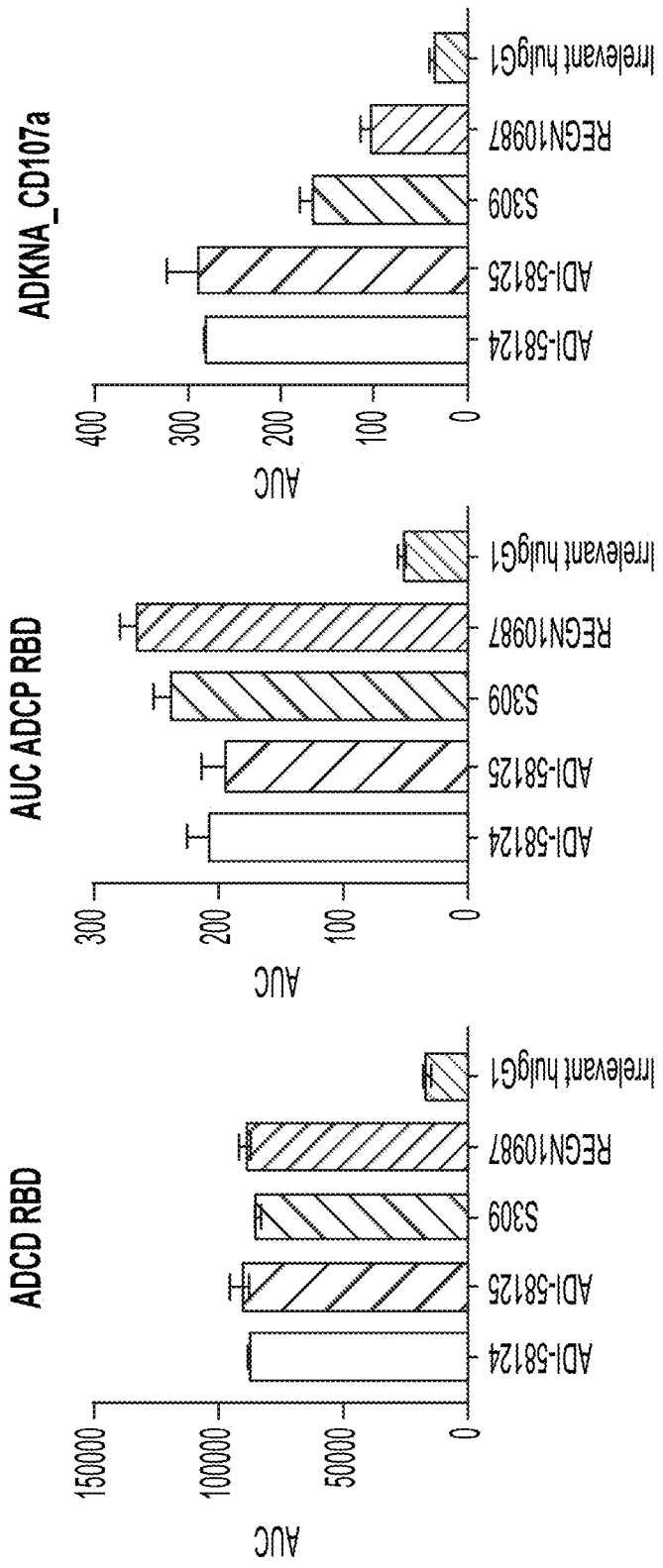

ADCD RBD
AUC
150000
100000
50000
0
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
S309
REGN10987
Irrelevant hulgG1
AUC ADCP RBD
AUC
300
200
100
0
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
S309
REGN10987
Irrelevant hulgG1
ADKNA_CD107a
AUC
400
300
200
100
0
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
S309
REGN10987
Irrelevant hulgG1

FIG. 43E

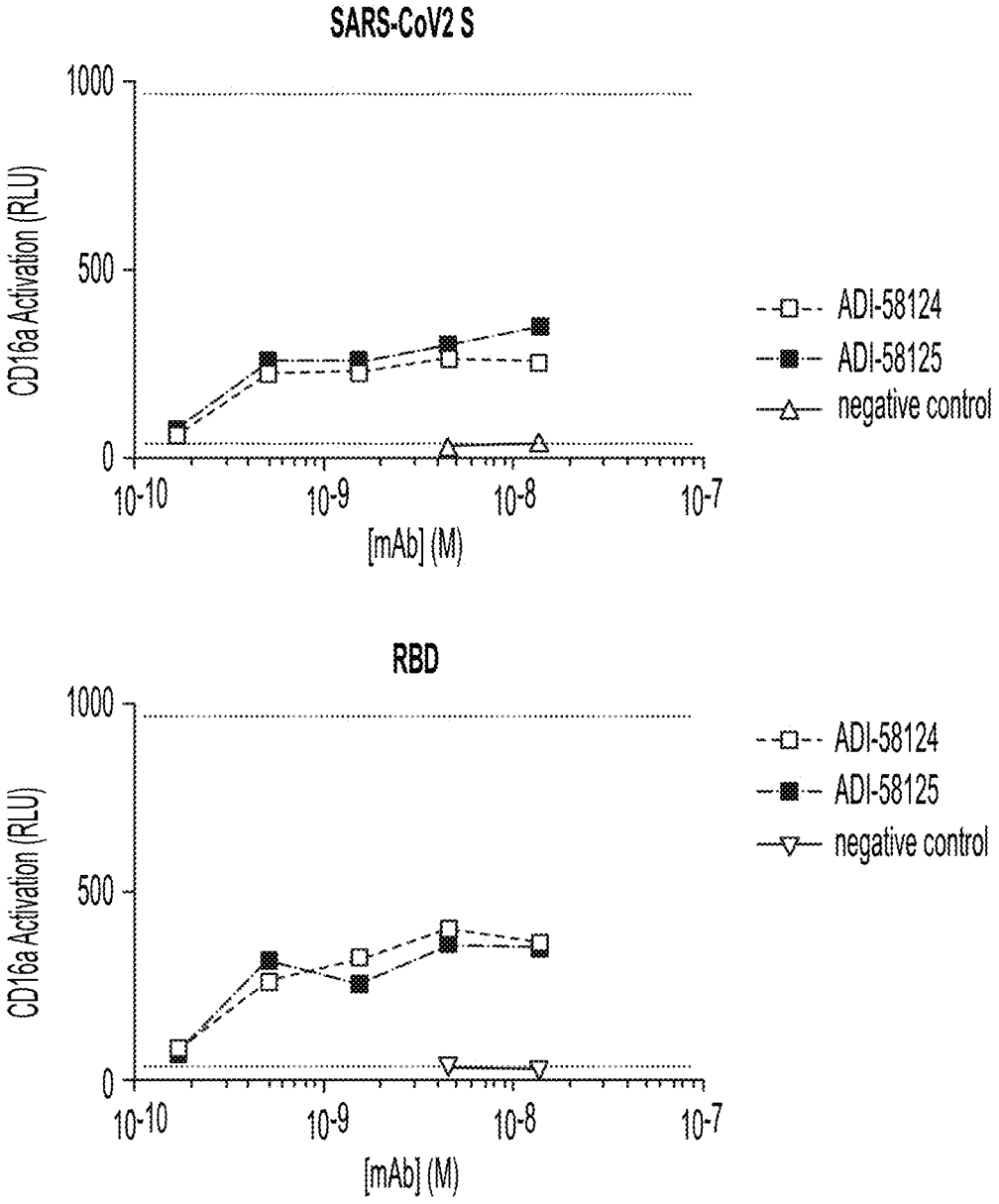

SARS-CoV2 S
CD16a Activation (RLU)
1000
500
0
10-10
10-9
10-8
10-7
[mAb] (M)
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
negative control
RBD
CD16a Activation (RLU)
1000
500
0
10-10
10-9
10-8
10-7
[mAb] (M)
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
negative control

FIG. 43F

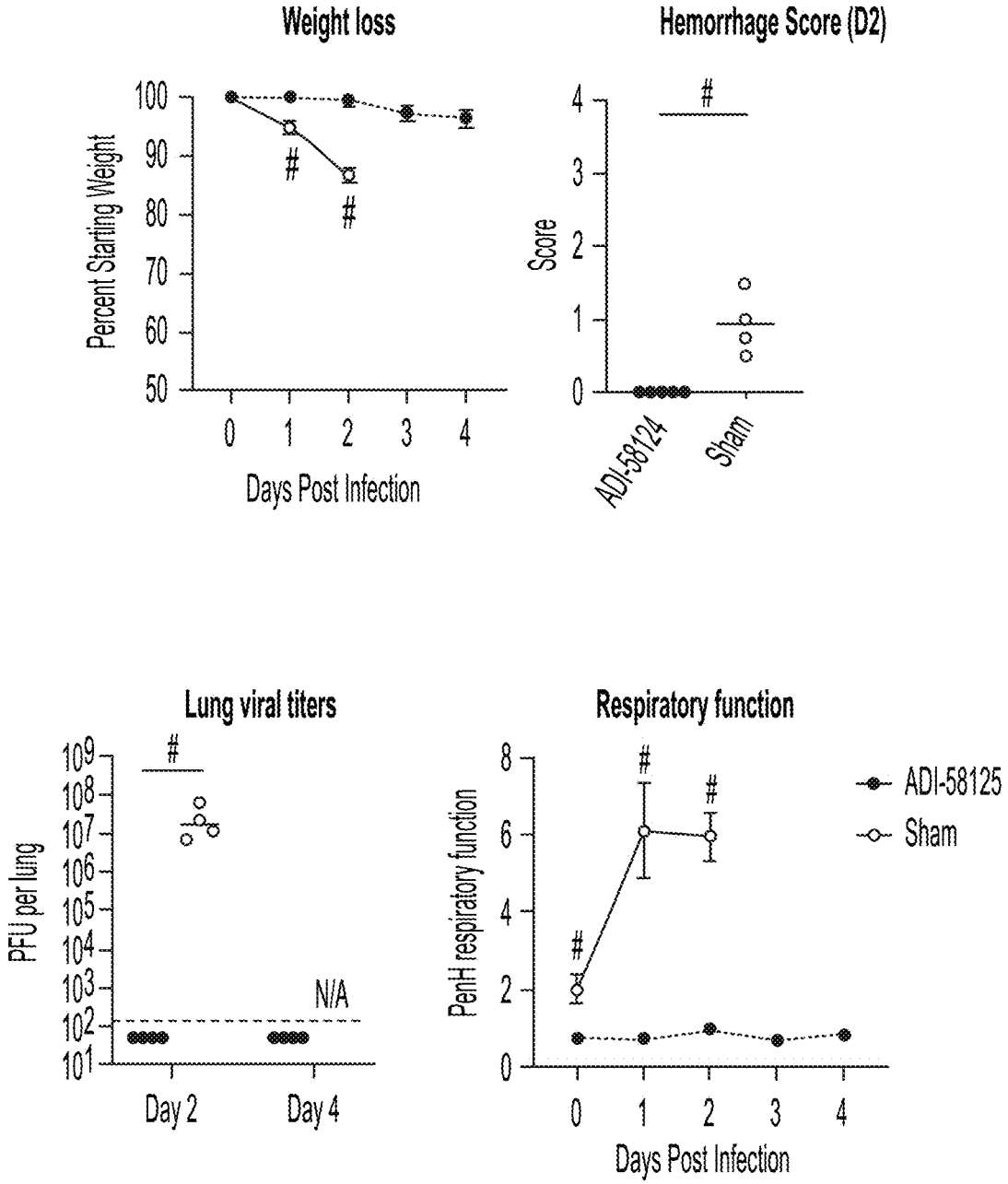

Weight loss
Percent Starting Weight
100
90
80
70
60
50
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
#
#
Hemorrhage Score (D2)
Score
4
3
2
1
0
#
ADI-58124
Sham
Lung viral titers
PFU per lung
10^9
10^8
10^7
10^6
10^5
10^4
10^3
10^2
10^1
#
N/A
Day 2
Day 4
Respiratory function
PenH respiratory function
8
6
4
2
0
#
#
#
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
ADI-58125
Sham

FIG. 44A

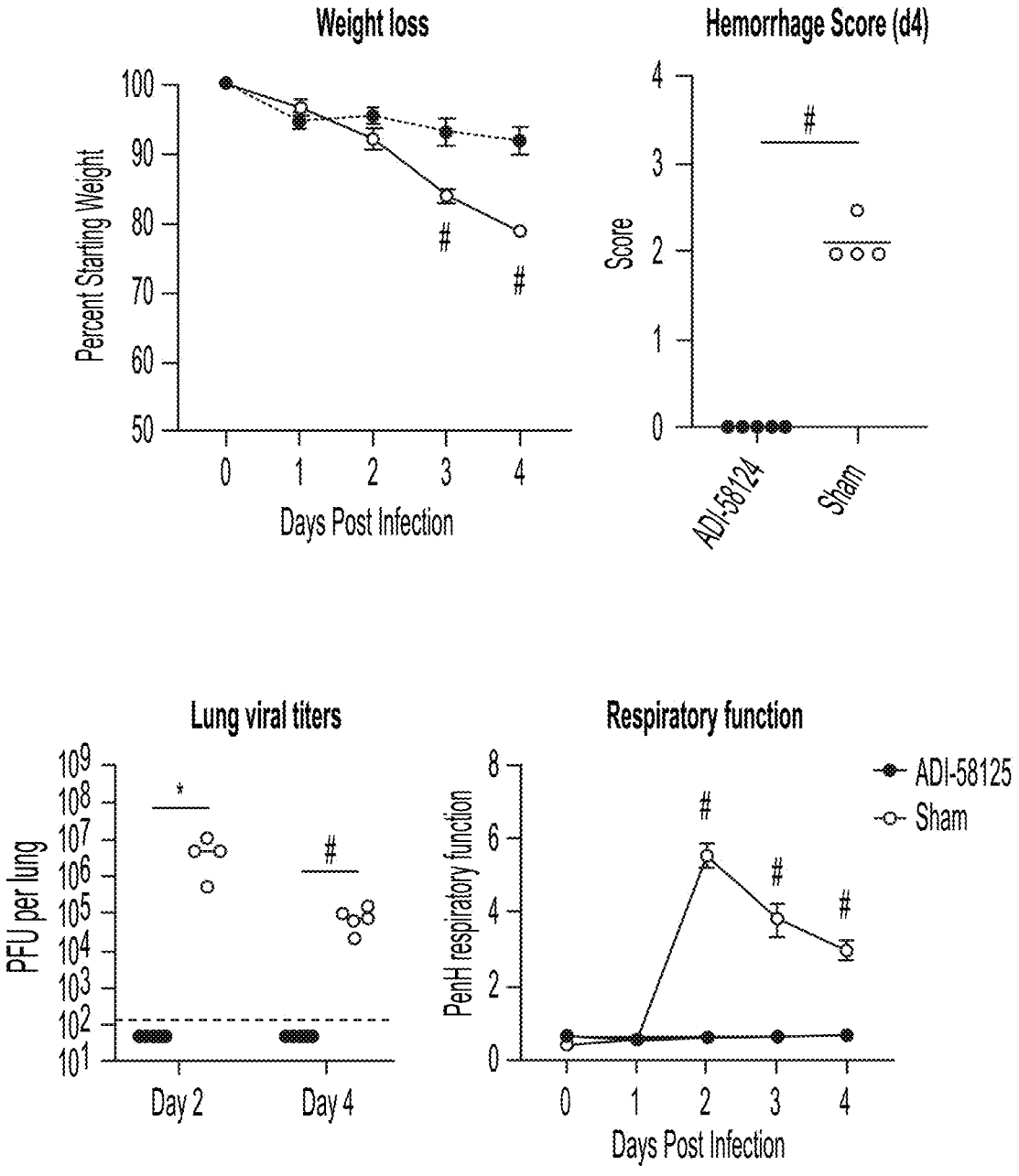

Weight loss
Percent Starting Weight
100
90
80
70
60
50
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
#
#
Hemorrhage Score (d4)
Score
4
3
2
1
0
#
ADI-58124
Sham
Lung viral titers
PFU per lung
10^9
10^8
10^7
10^6
10^5
10^4
10^3
10^2
10^1
*
#
Day 2
Day 4
Respiratory function
PenH respiratory function
8
6
4
2
0
#
#
#
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
ADI-58125
Sham

FIG. 44B

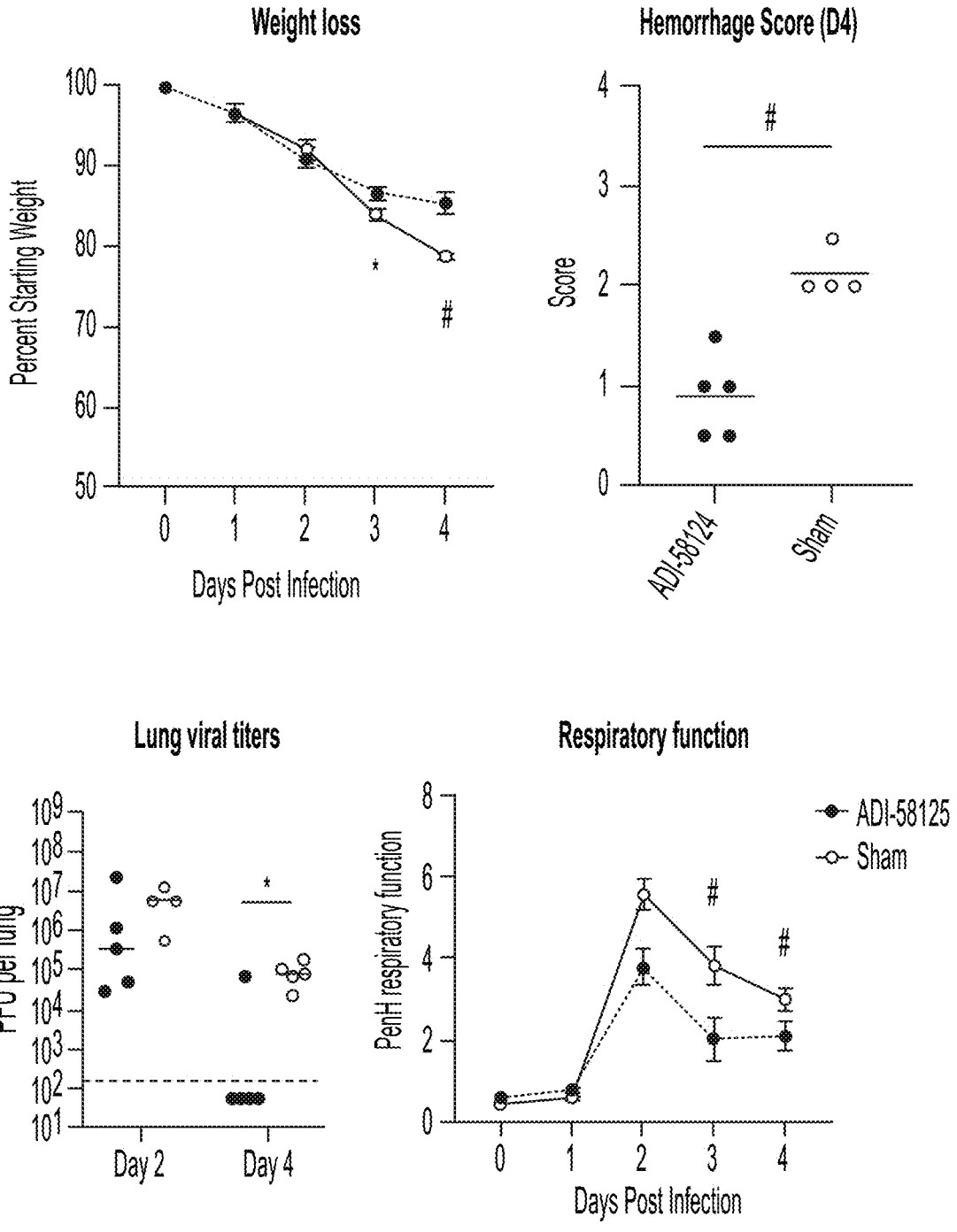
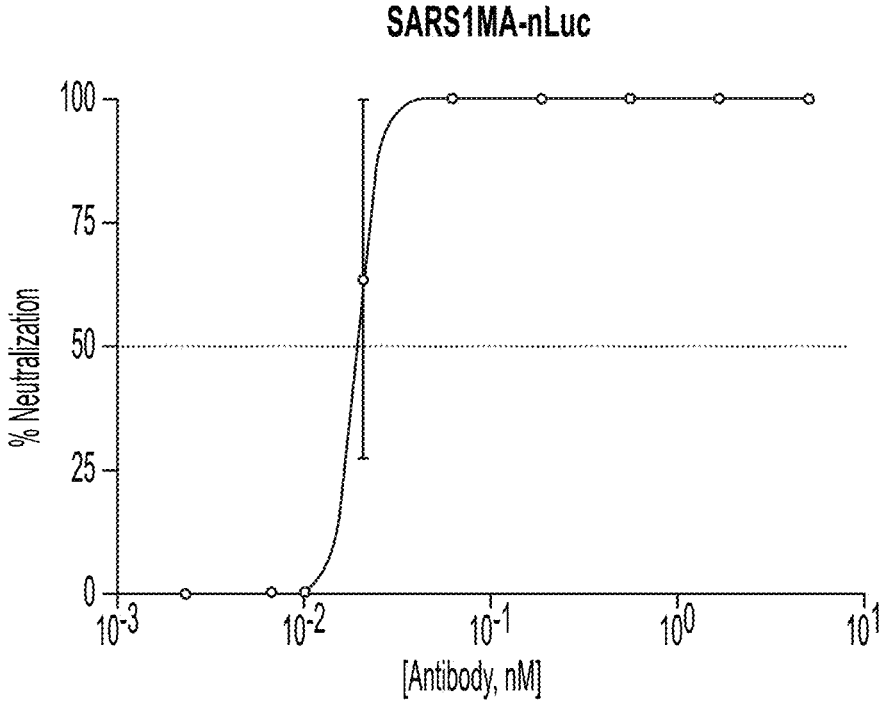

Weight loss
Percent Starting Weight
100
90
80
70
60
50
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
*
#
Hemorrhage Score (D4)
Score
4
3
2
1
0
#
ADI-58124
Sham
Lung viral titers
PFU per lung
10^9
10^8
10^7
10^6
10^5
10^4
10^3
10^2
10^1
Day 2
Day 4
*
Respiratory function
PenH respiratory function
8
6
4
2
0
0
1
2
3
4
Days Post Infection
#
#
ADI-58125
Sham

FIG. 44C


SARS1MA-nLuc
100
75
50
25
0
% Neutralization
10^{-3}
10^{-2}
10^{-1}
10^{0}
10^{1}
[Antibody, nM]

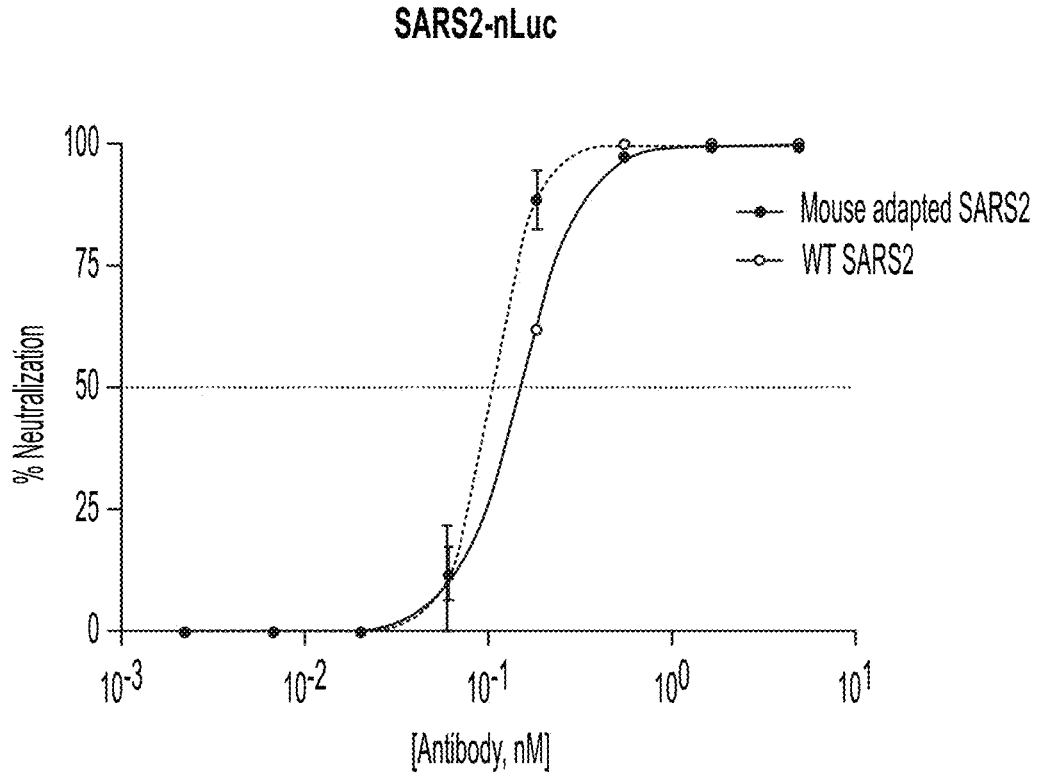

SARS2-nLuc
100
75
50
25
0
% Neutralization
10^{-3}
10^{-2}
10^{-1}
10^{0}
10^{1}
[Antibody, nM]
Mouse adapted SARS2
WT SARS2

FIG. 44D

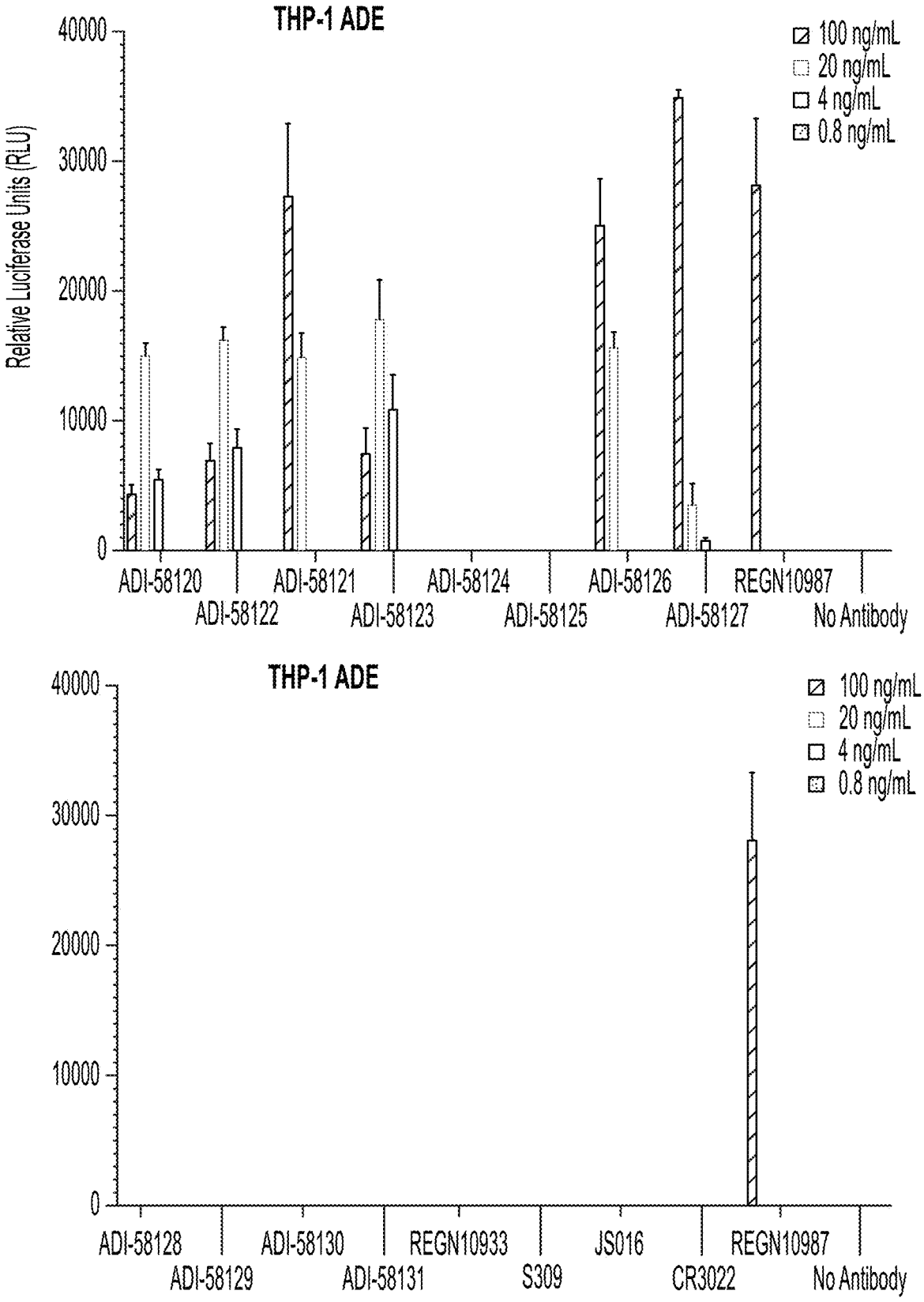
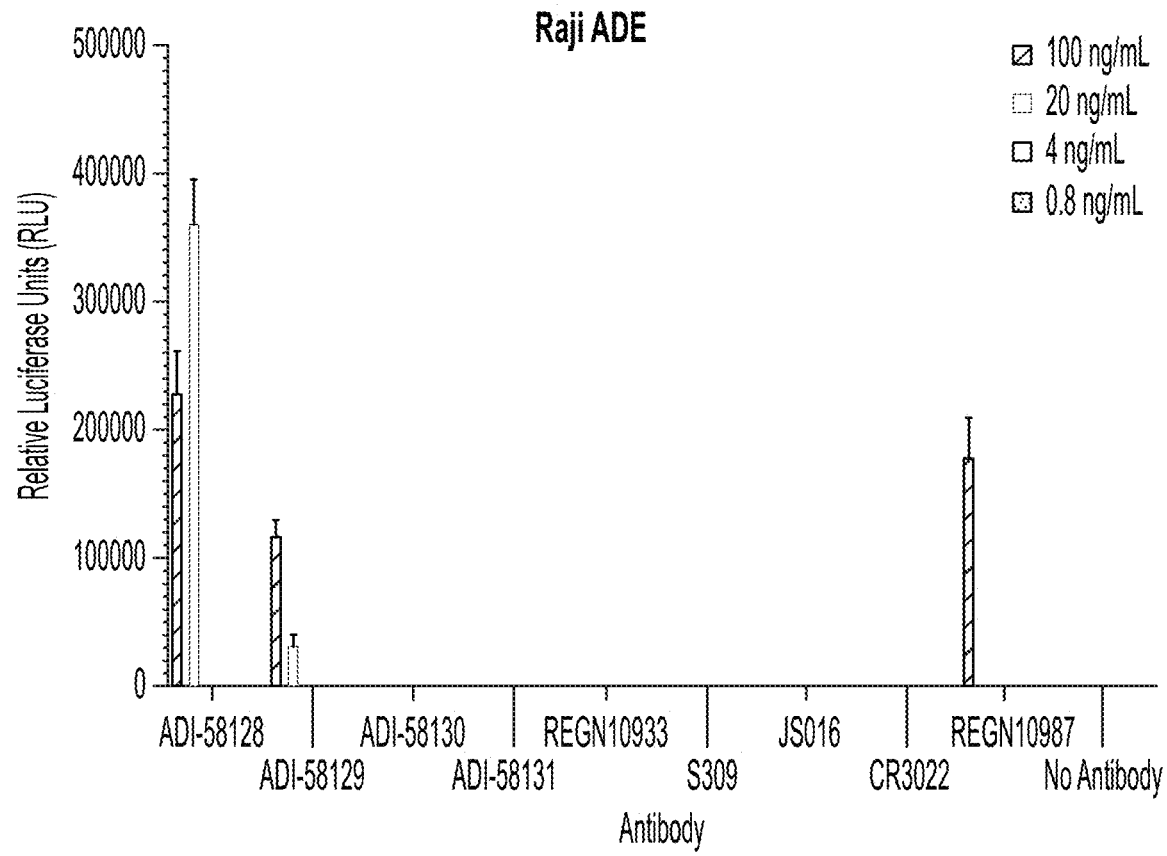

THP-1 ADE
Relative Luciferase Units (RLU)
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
ADI-58120
ADI-58121
ADI-58124
ADI-58126
REGN10987
ADI-58122
ADI-58123
ADI-58125
ADI-58127
No Antibody
THP-1 ADE
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
ADI-58128
ADI-58130
REGN10933
JS016
REGN10987
ADI-58129
ADI-58131
S309
CR3022
No Antibody

FIG. 45A


Raji ADE
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
Relative Luciferase Units (RLU)
500000
400000
300000
200000
100000
0
ADI-58128
ADI-58129
ADI-58130
ADI-58131
REGN10933
S309
JS016
CR3022
REGN10987
No Antibody
Antibody

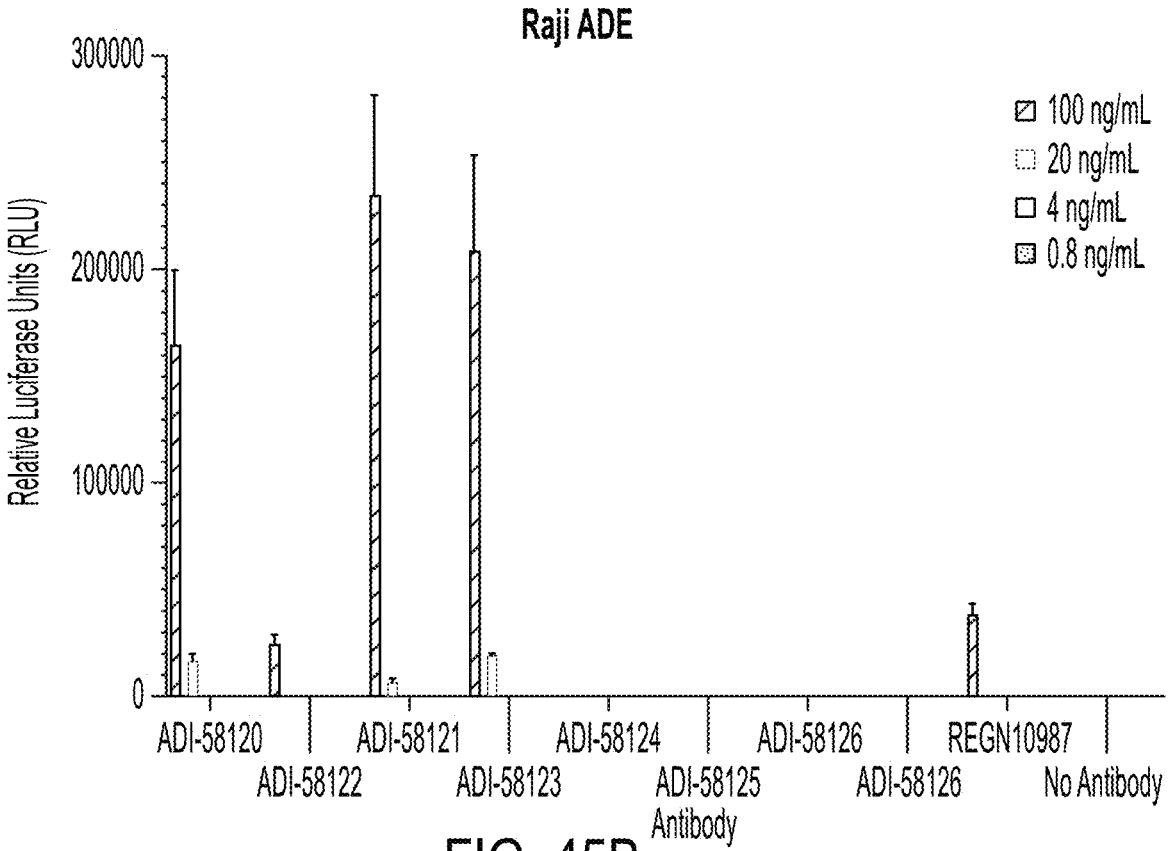

Raji ADE
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
Relative Luciferase Units (RLU)
300000
200000
100000
0
ADI-58120
ADI-58122
ADI-58121
ADI-58123
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
ADI-58126
ADI-58126
REGN10987
No Antibody
Antibody

FIG. 45B

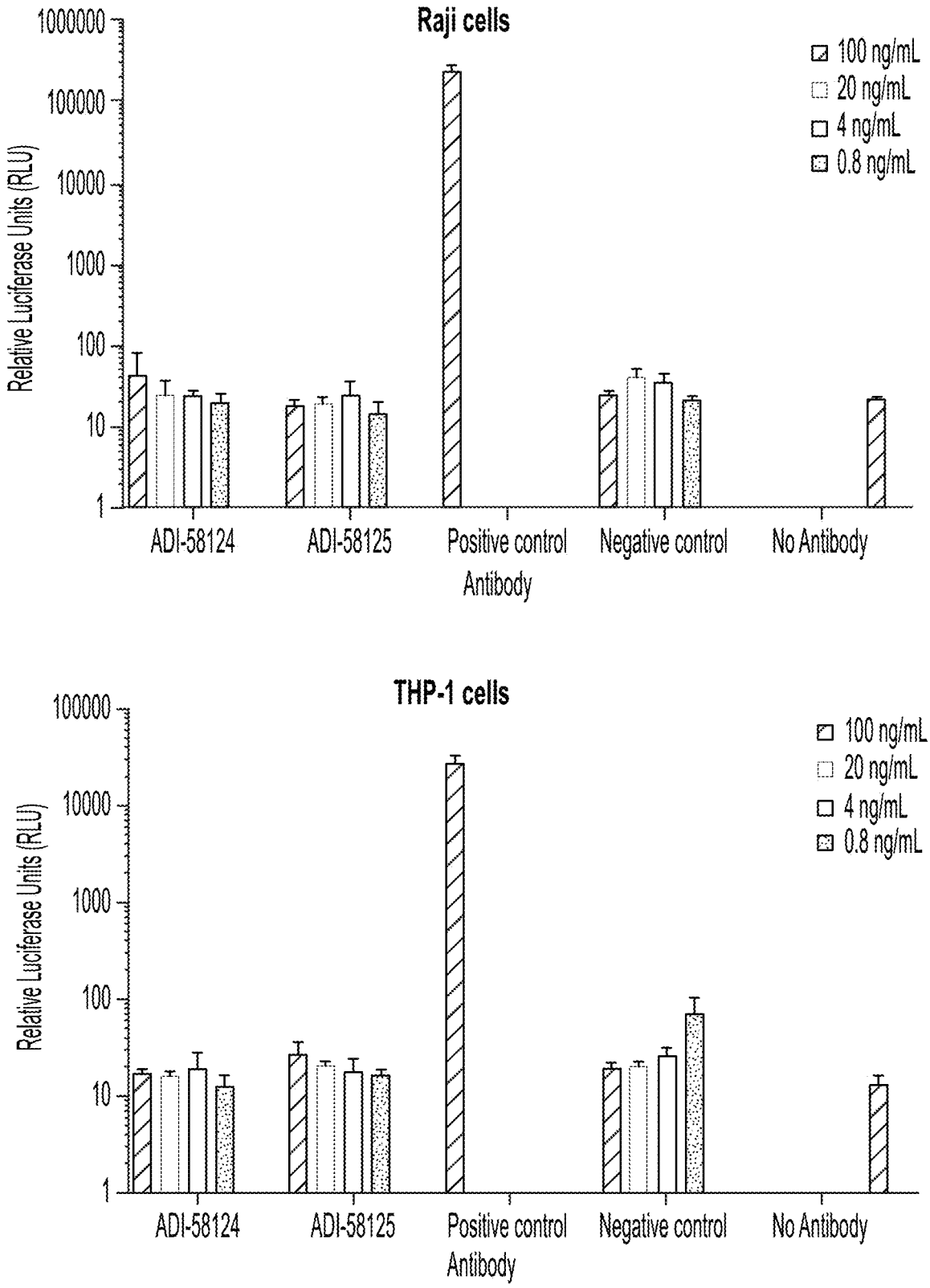

Raji cells
Relative Luciferase Units (RLU)
1000000
100000
10000
1000
100
10
1
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
Positive control
Negative control
No Antibody
Antibody
THP-1 cells
Relative Luciferase Units (RLU)
100000
10000
1000
100
10
1
100 ng/mL
20 ng/mL
4 ng/mL
0.8 ng/mL
ADI-58124
ADI-58125
Positive control
Negative control
No Antibody
Antibody

FIG. 45C

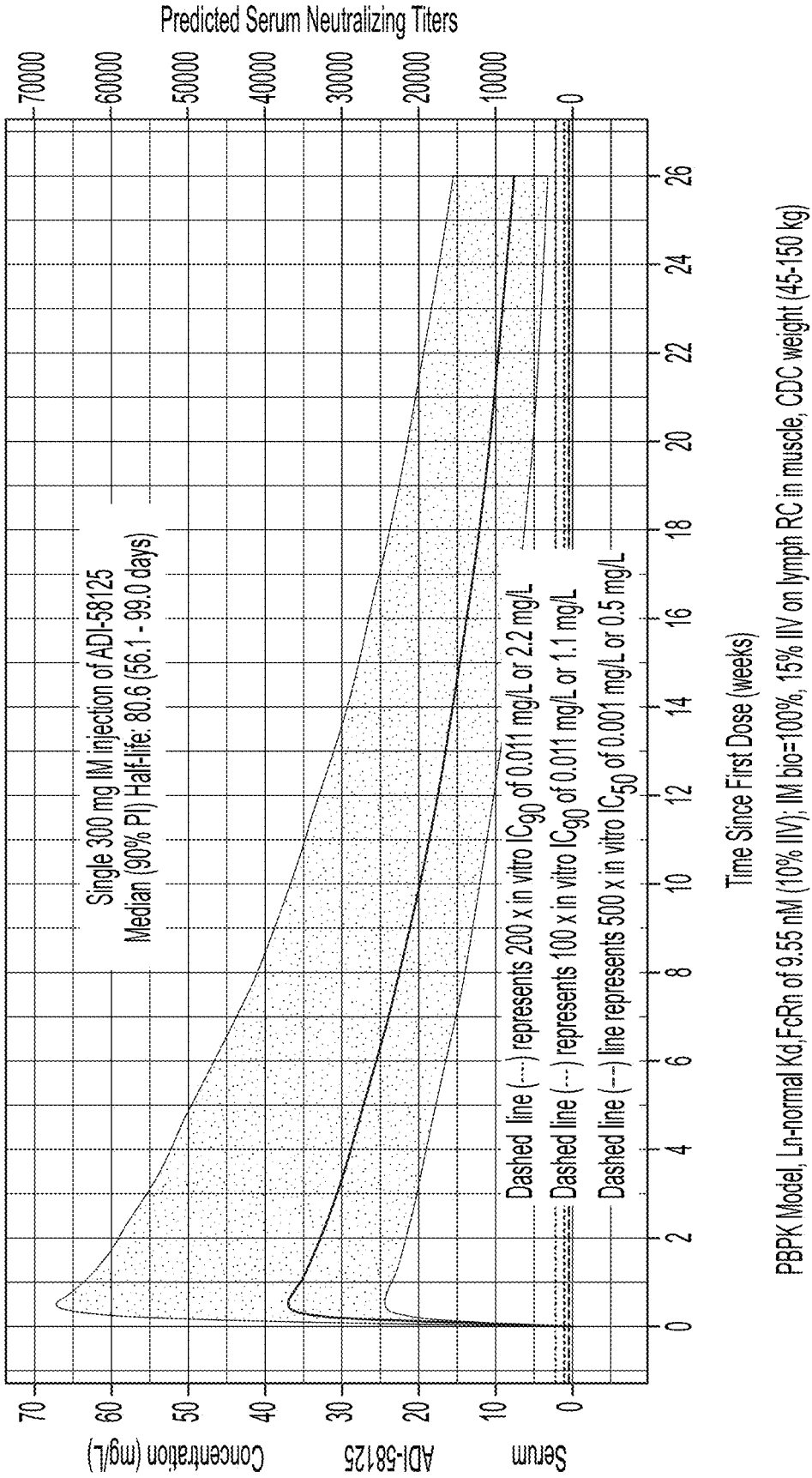

Predicted Serum Neutralizing Titers
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
Single 300 mg IM injection of ADI-58125
Median (90% PI) Half-life: 80.6 (56.1 - 99.0 days)
Dashed line (----) represents 200 x in vitro IC90 of 0.011 mg/L or 2.2 mg/L
Dashed line (---) represents 100 x in vitro IC90 of 0.011 mg/L or 1.1 mg/L
Dashed line (--) line represents 500 x in vitro IC50 of 0.001 mg/L or 0.5 mg/L
Serum ADI-58125 Concentration (mg/L)
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26
Time Since First Dose (weeks)
PBPK Model, Ln-normal Kd,FcRn of 9.55 nM (10% IIV); IM bio=100%, 15% IIV on lymph RC in muscle, CDC weight (45-150 kg)

FIG. 46

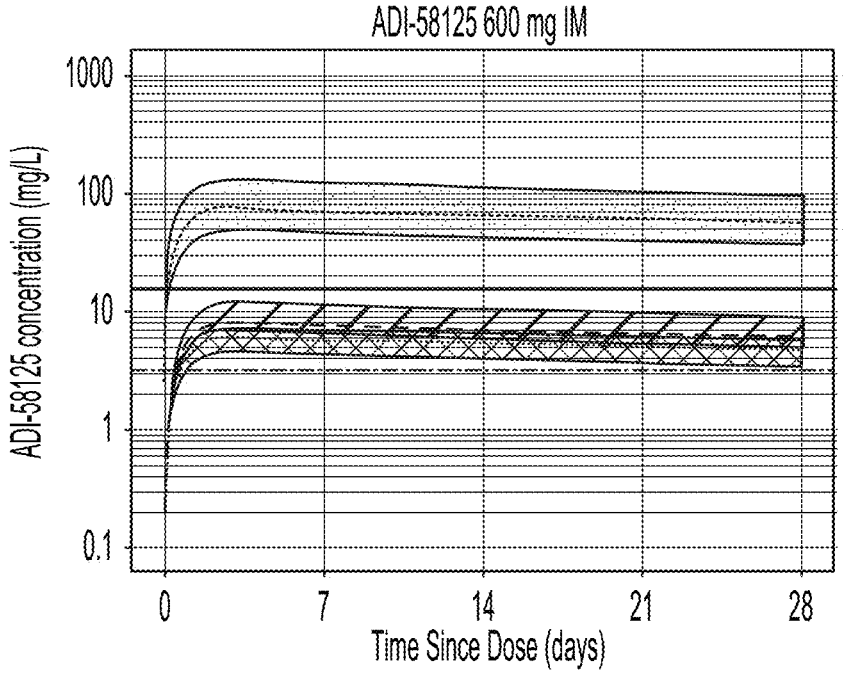


FIG. 47A

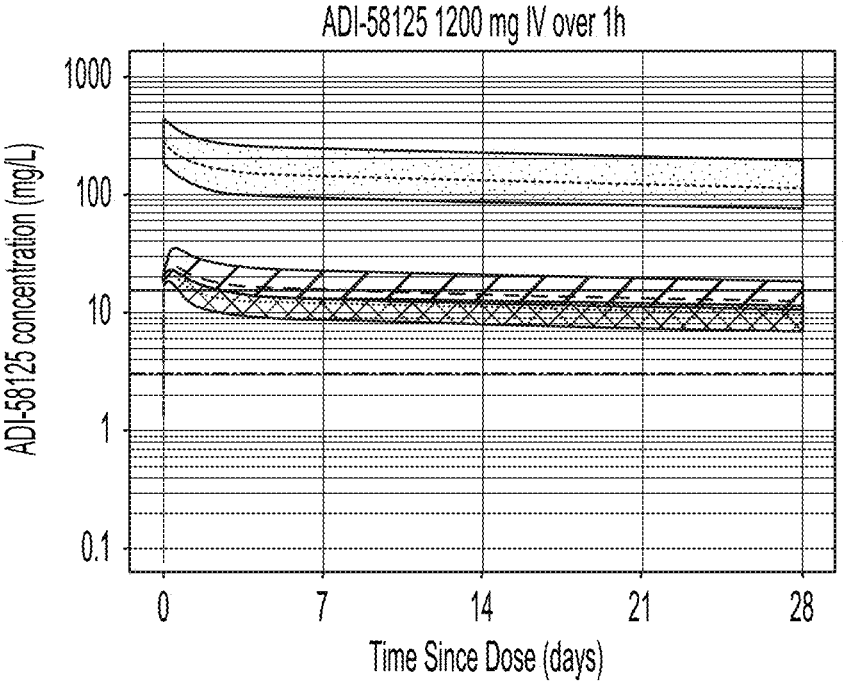


FIG. 47B

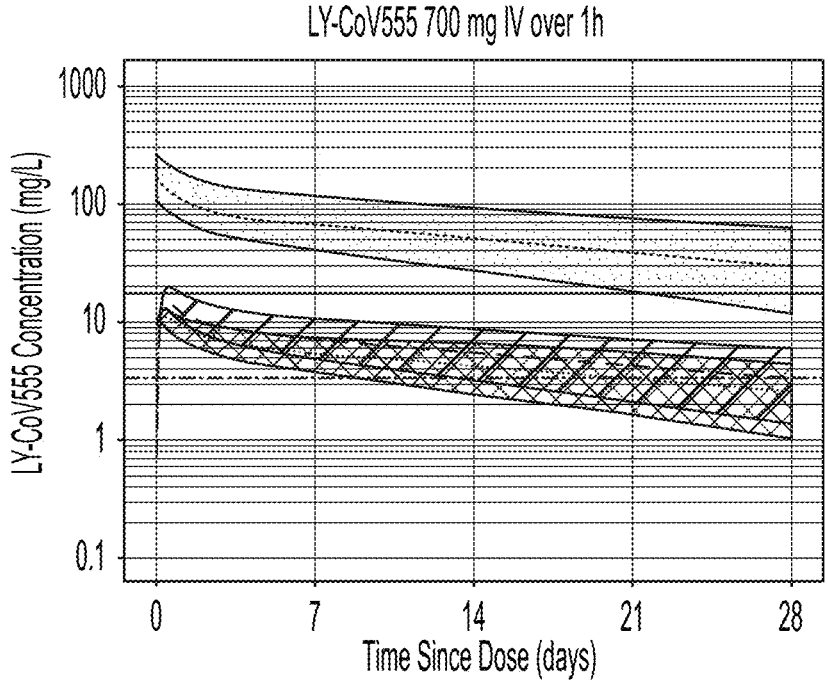


FIG. 47C

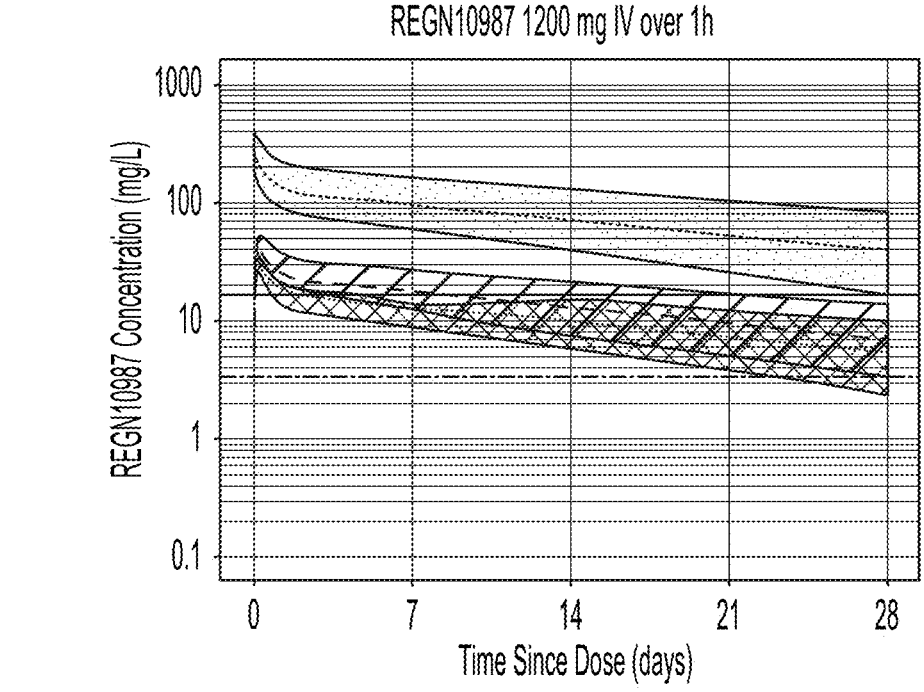


FIG. 47D

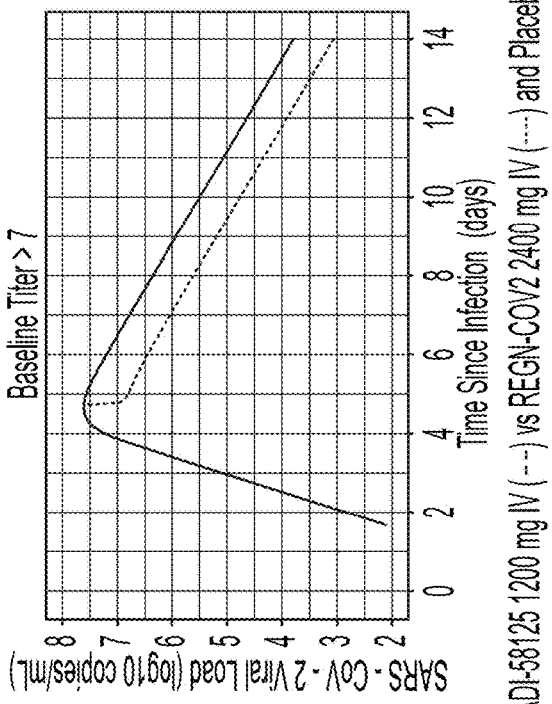


FIG. 48A

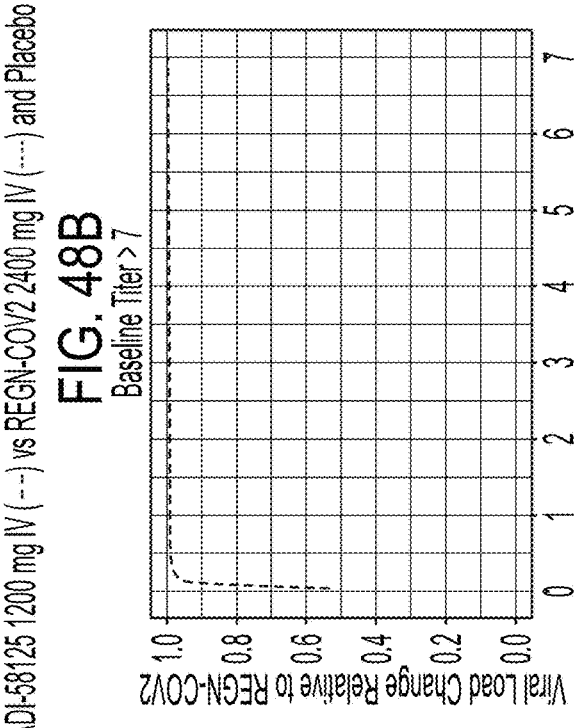


FIG. 48C

FIG. 48B

FIG. 48D

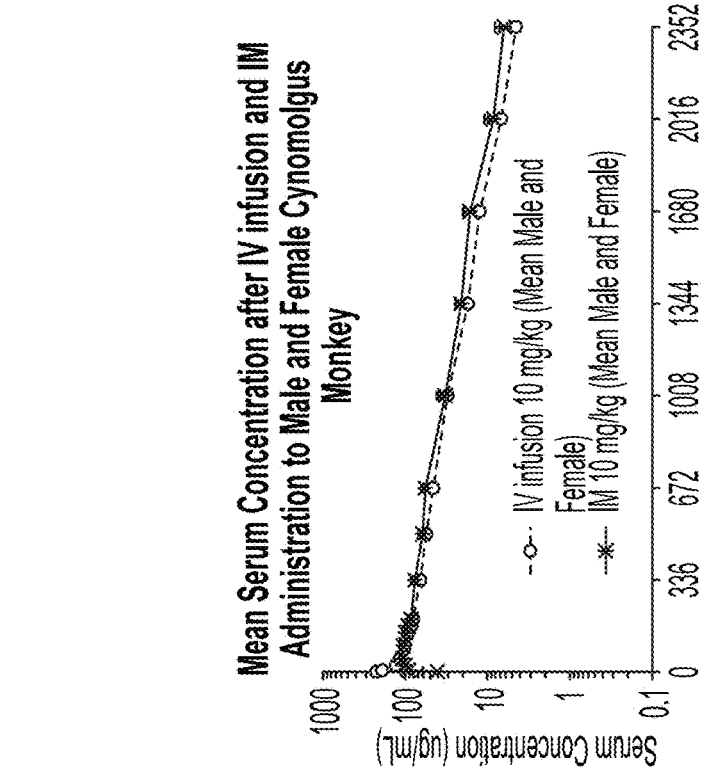


FIG. 49A

Mean pharmacokinetic parameters of ADI-58125 in male and female Cynomolgus Monkeys (n=5)

Group	1		2	
Route	IV infusion		IM	
Dose (mg/kg)	10		10	
PK	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
C_{max} (ug/mL)	226	19.7	114	8.34
C_{last} (ug/mL)	4.48	2.53	6.25	1.81
T_{max} (h)	1.00	0.00	62.4	32.2
$T_{1/2}$ (h)	473	104	533	85.3
Vd_{ss} (mL/kg)	83.7	5.01	--	--
Vz (mL/kg)	83.0	13.1	--	--
Cl (mL/h/kg)	0.126	0.0365	--	--
$AUC_{0\text{-last}}$ (ug.h/mL)	80500	17600	88100	6340
$AUC_{0\text{-inf}}$ (ug.h/mL)	83800	19500	92900	7130
Bioavailability (%)a	--	--	111	--

"--" means not applicable due to less than 3 quantifiable values

a: Bioavailability (%) was calculated with mean $AUC_{0\text{-inf}}$ and nominal dose

FIG. 49B

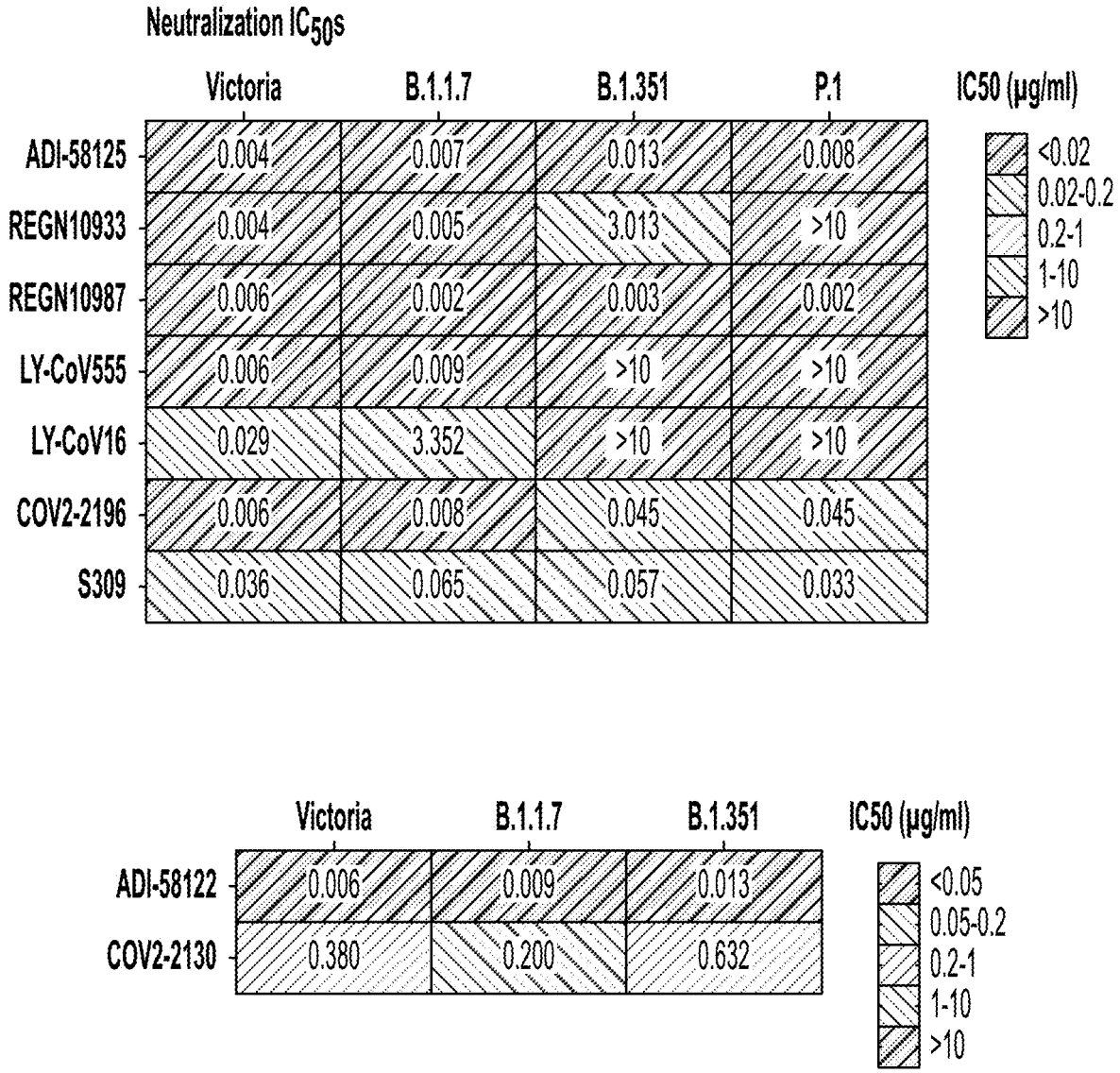

Neutralization IC50s
Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351
P.1
IC50 (µg/ml)
ADI-58125
REGN10933
REGN10987
LY-CoV555
LY-CoV16
COV2-2196
S309
0.004
0.007
0.013
0.008
0.004
0.005
3.013
>10
0.006
0.002
0.003
0.002
0.006
0.009
>10
>10
0.029
3.352
>10
>10
0.006
0.008
0.045
0.045
0.036
0.065
0.057
0.033
<0.02
0.02-0.2
0.2-1
1-10
>10
Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351
IC50 (µg/ml)
ADI-58122
COV2-2130
0.006
0.009
0.013
0.380
0.200
0.632
<0.05
0.05-0.2
0.2-1
1-10
>10

FIG. 50A

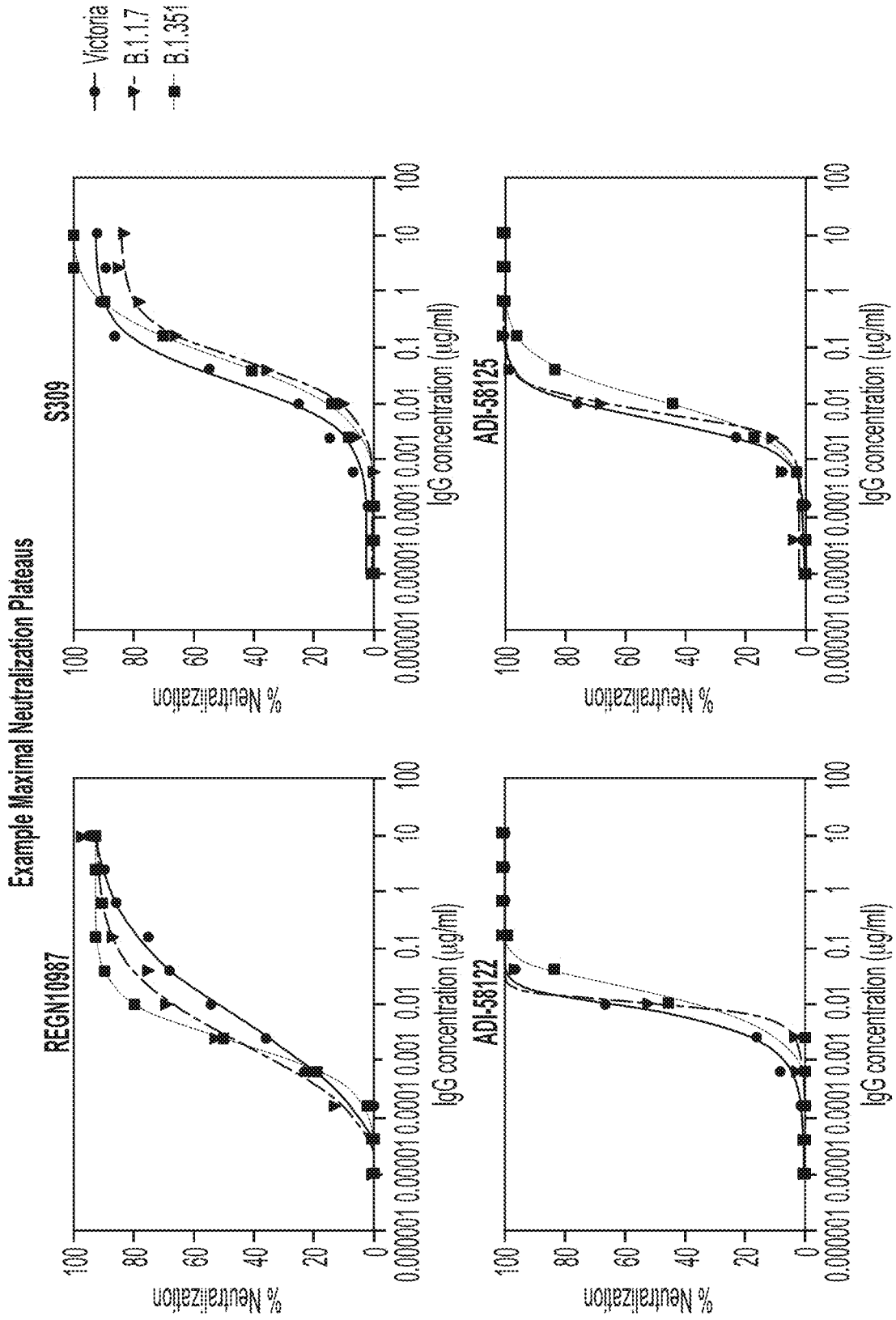

Example Maximal Neutralization Plateaus
Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351
REGN10987
S309
ADI-58122
ADI-58125
% Neutralization
IgG concentration (µg/ml)
0
20
40
60
80
100
0.000001
0.00001
0.0001
0.001
0.01
0.1
1
10
100

FIG. 50B

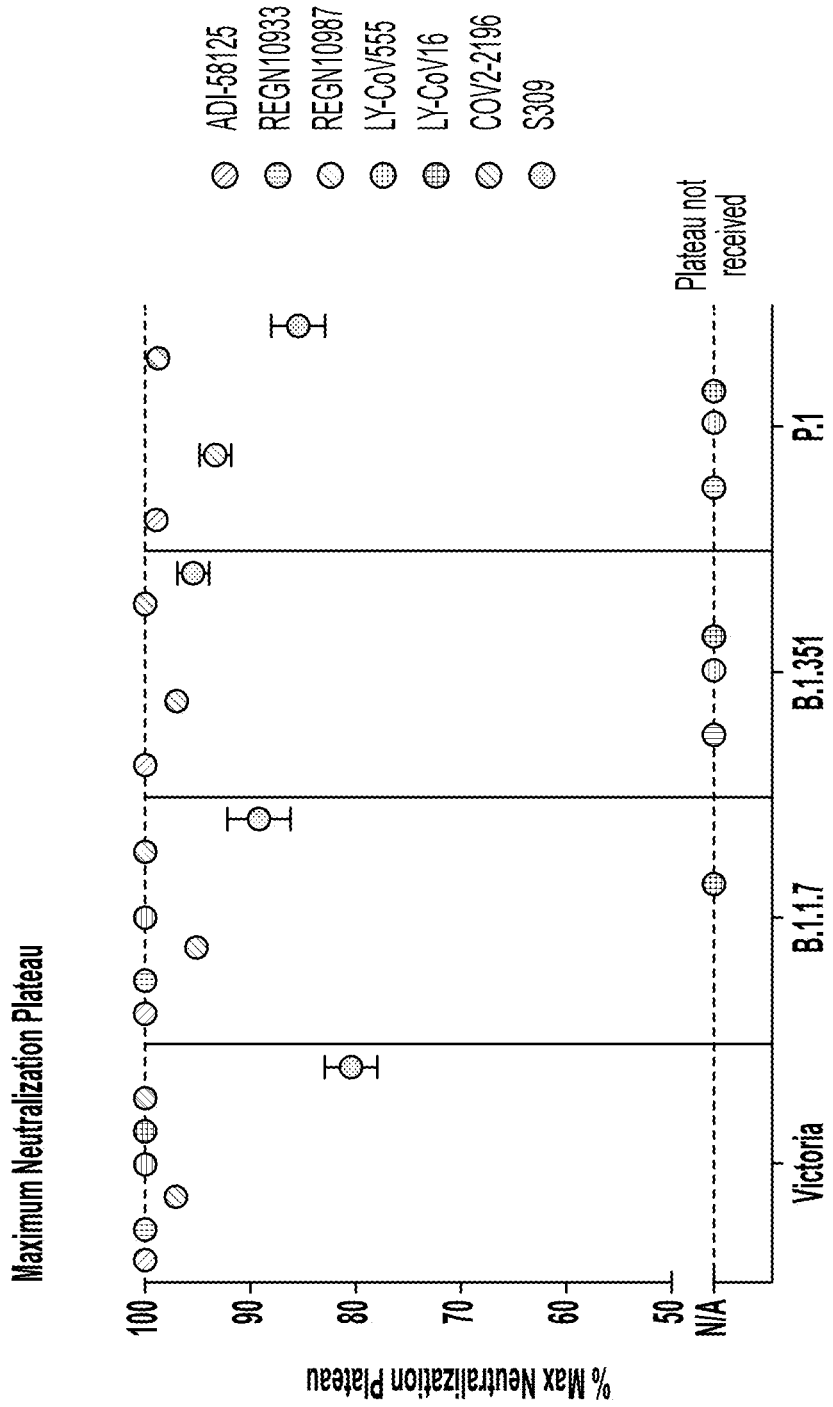

Maximum Neutralization Plateau
% Max Neutralization Plateau
100
90
80
70
60
50
N/A
Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351
P.1
Plateau not received
ADI-58125
REGN10933
REGN10987
LY-CoV555
LY-CoV16
COV2-2196
S309

FIG. 50C

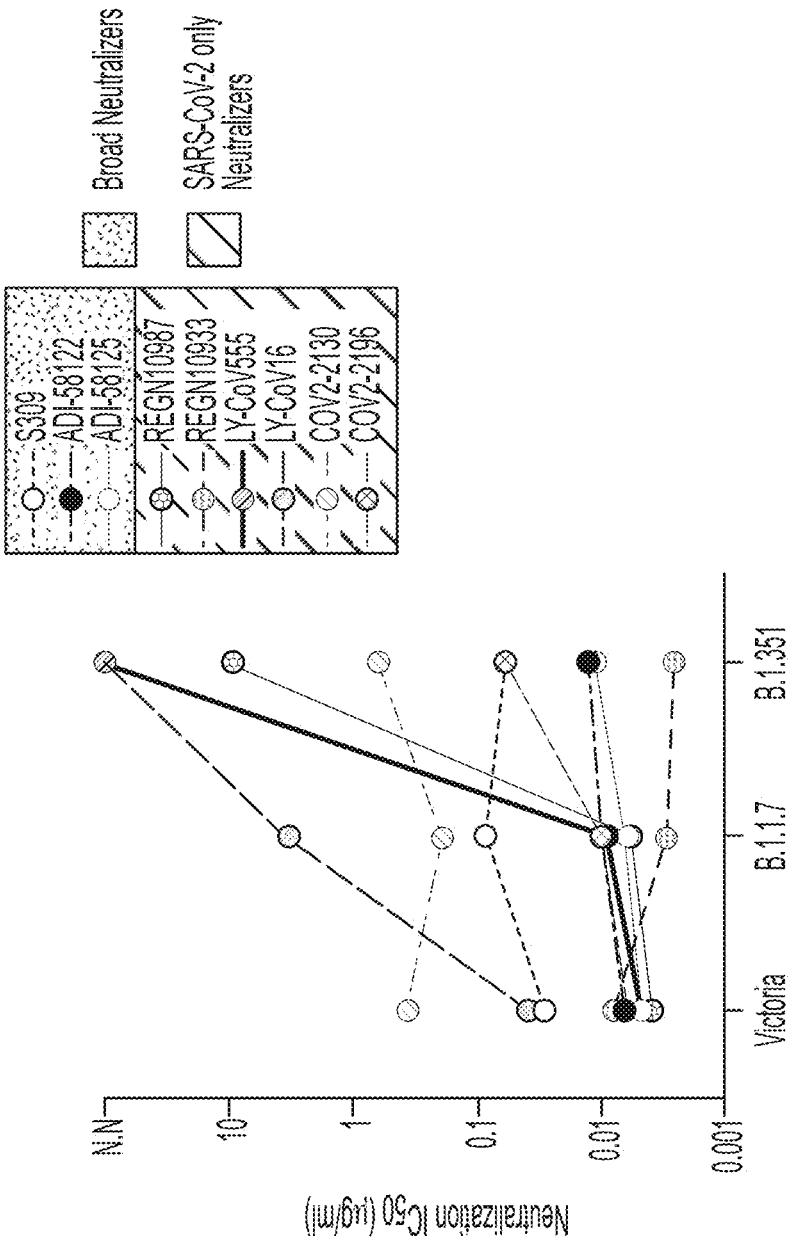

Broad Neutralizers
SARS-CoV-2 only Neutralizers
S309
ADI-58122
ADI-58125
REGN10987
REGN10933
LY-CoV555
LY-CoV16
COV2-2130
COV2-2196
N.N
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.001
Neutralization IC50 (ug/ml)
Victoria
B.1.1.7
B.1.351

FIG. 51

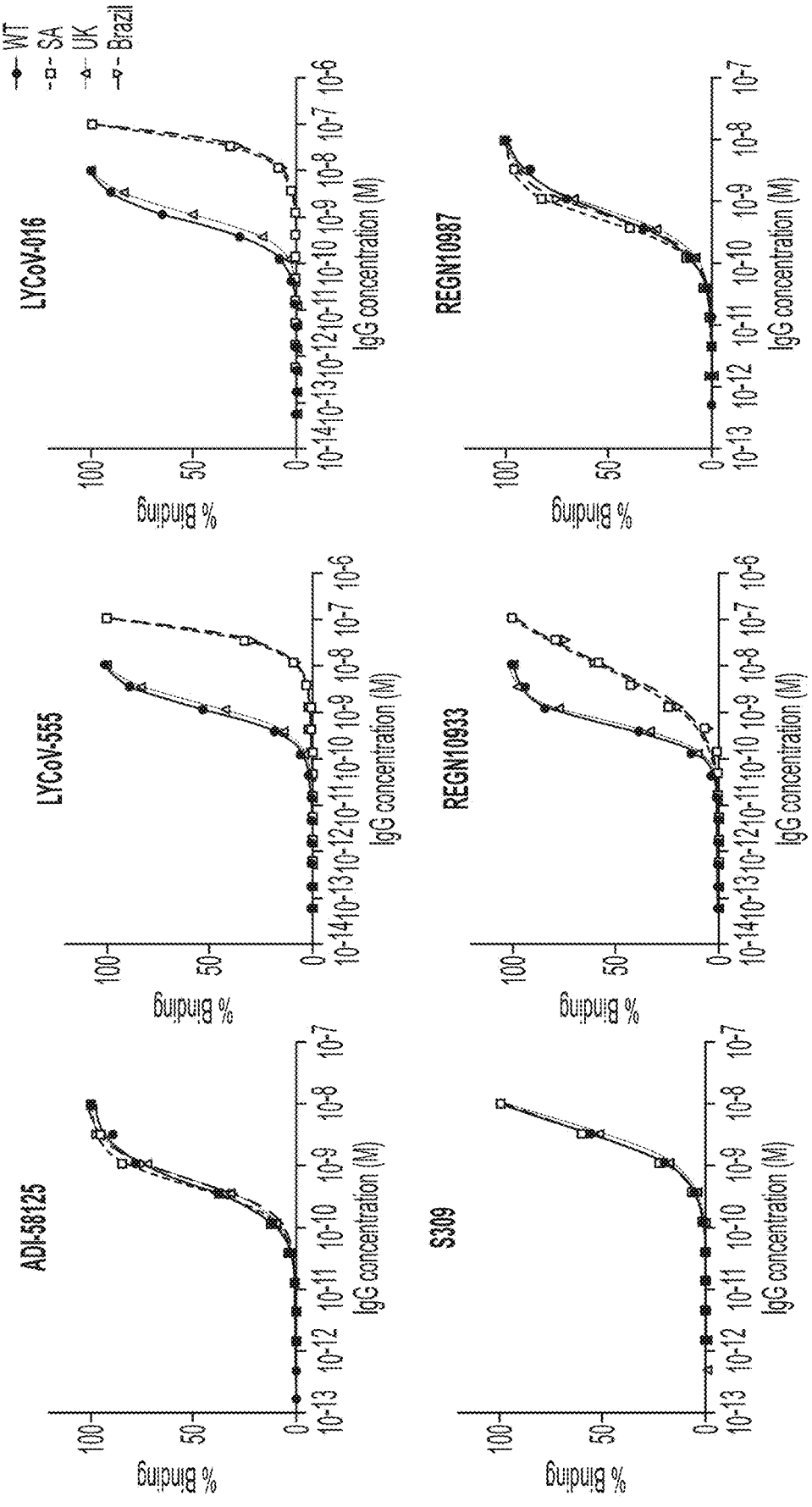

WT
SA
UK
Brazil
LYCoV-016
LYCoV-555
REGN10987
REGN10933
ADI-58125
S309
% Binding
IgG concentration (M)

FIG. 52A

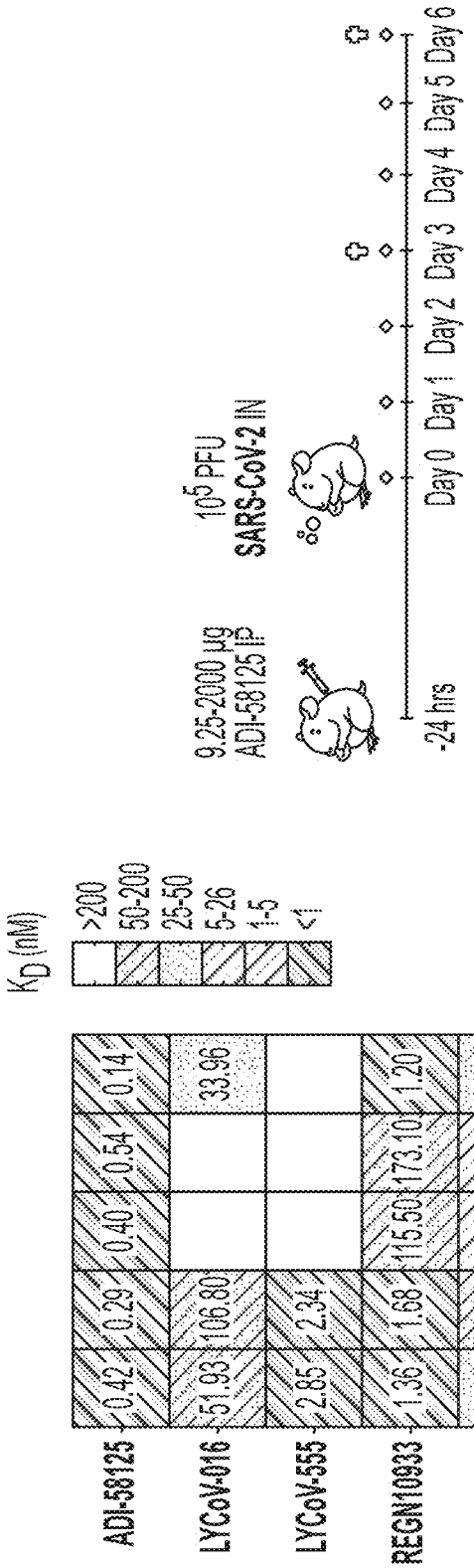


FIG. 52B

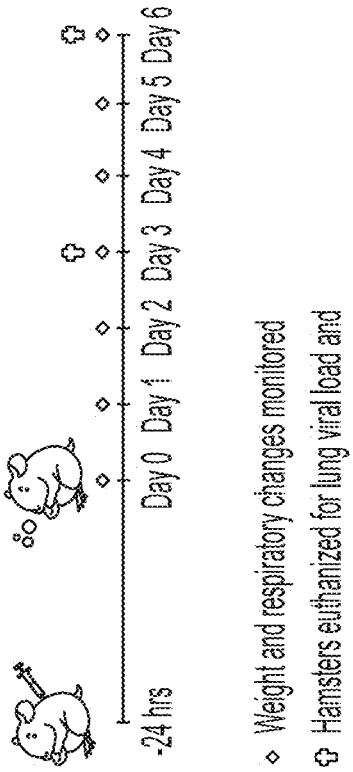


FIG. 53A

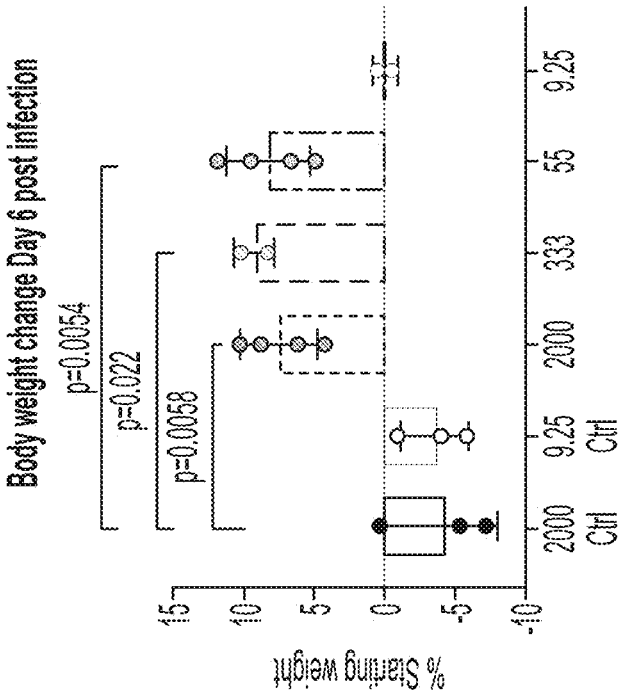


FIG. 53C

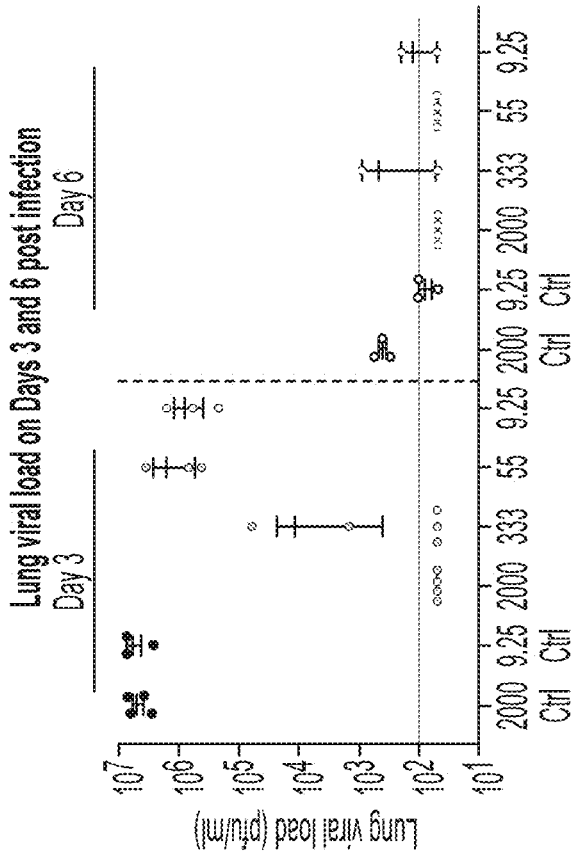


FIG. 53B

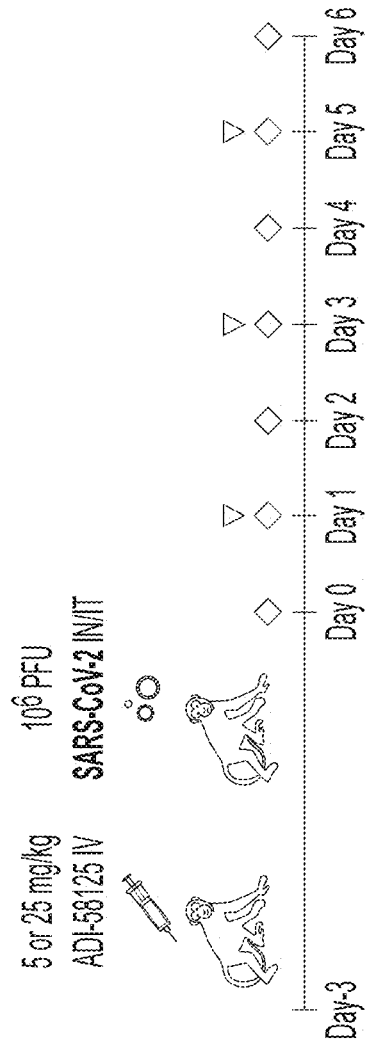

5 or 25 mg/kg
ADI-58125 IV
10^6 PFU
SARS-CoV-2 IN/IT
Day-3
Day 0
Day 1
Day 2
Day 3
Day 4
Day 5
Day 6
◇ Viral load in NP swabs as measured by sgRT- PCR
▽ Viral load in BAL fluid as measured by sgRT-PCR

FIG. 54A

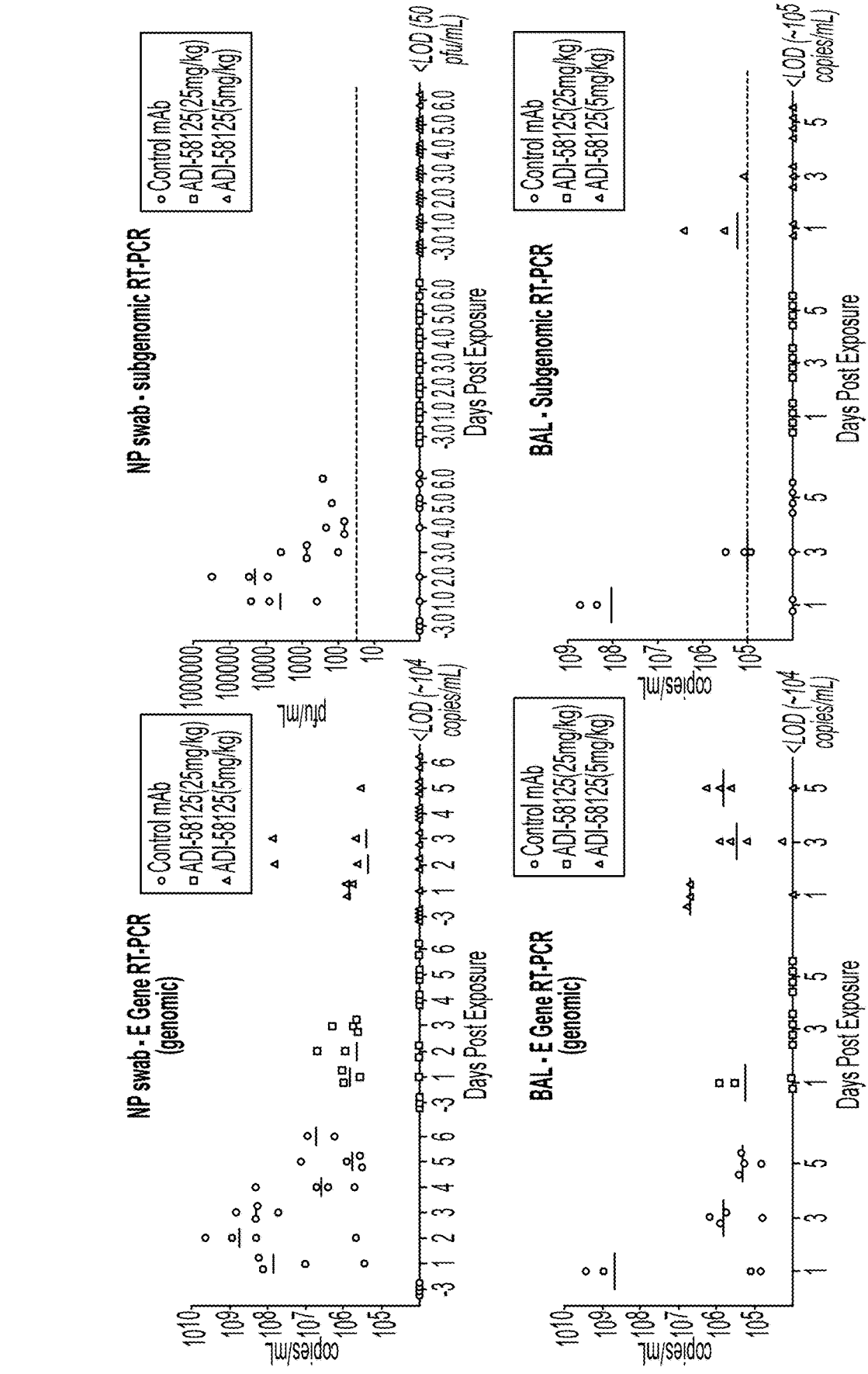

NP swab - E Gene RT-PCR (genomic)
Control mAb
ADI-58125(25mg/kg)
ADI-58125(5mg/kg)
copies/mL
Days Post Exposure
<LOD (~10^4 copies/mL)
NP swab - subgenomic RT-PCR
pfu/mL
<LOD (50 pfu/mL)
BAL - E Gene RT-PCR (genomic)
BAL - Subgenomic RT-PCR

FIG. 54B

COMPOUNDS SPECIFIC TO CORONAVIRUS S PROTEIN AND USES THEREOF

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/008,545, filed on Apr. 10, 2020, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/021,589, filed on May 7, 2020, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/046,313, filed on Jun. 30, 2020, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/112,122, filed on Nov. 10, 2020, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/138,886, filed on Jan. 19, 2021, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/143,456, filed on Jan. 29, 2021, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/147,495, filed on Feb. 9, 2021, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/148,754, filed on Feb. 12, 2021, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/150,413, filed on Feb. 17, 2021, to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/152,054, filed on Feb. 22, 2021, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/163,400, filed on Mar. 19, 2021. The entire contents of each of these applications are incorporated herein by reference.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on Apr. 8, 2021, is named 132280-00113_SL.txt and is 2,710,434 bytes in size.

FIELD

This disclosure generally pertains to antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof, preferably human antibodies and antigen-binding fragments and/or affinity-matured variants thereof, recombinant cells engineered to express such antibodies, and compositions containing such antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof, wherein such antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof specifically bind to the S protein of coronaviruses ("CoV-S") and therapeutic and diagnostic uses for the antibodies, antigen-binding fragments, and compositions thereof.

BACKGROUND

Coronaviruses ("CoV") are genetically classified into four major genera: the *Alphacoronavirus* genus (ACoV genus); the *Betacoronavirus* genus (BCoV genus); the *Gammacoronavirus* genus (CCoV genus); and *Deltacoronavirus* genus (DCoV genus), and while ACoV and BCoV primarily infect mammals CCoV and DCoV predominantly infect birds (Wu A. et al., Cell Host Microbe. Mar. 11, 2020; 27(3):325-328). Coronaviruses that infect humans were first identified in the mid-1960s, and currently, seven confirmed CoV species are known as human pathogens. Four CoV species, the HCoV-HKU1 and HCoV-OC43 from the BCoV genus and the HCoV-229E and HCoV-NL63 from the ACoV genus, are endemic species in humans and cause mild respiratory symptoms, mostly in pediatric patients (Brielle E. S., et al., BioRxiv reprint, doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.10.986398). The other three human CoV species, the SARS-CoV, the MERS-CoV, and the SARS-CoV-2 (also known as "2019-nCoV"), all of which are from the BCoV genus, have caused severe outbreaks, including the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak in 2002-2003, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) outbreak in 2012-2013, and the current (2019-) pandemic of the coronavirus disease of 2019 ("COVID-19").

The genome of coronaviruses, whose size ranges between approximately 26,000 and 32,000 bases, includes a variable number (from 6 to 11) of open reading frames ("ORFs") (Wu A. et al., Cell Host Microbe. Mar. 11, 2020; 27(3):325-328). The first ORF encodes 16 non-structural proteins ("nsps"), and the remaining ORFs encode accessory proteins and structural proteins. The four major structural proteins are the spike surface glycoprotein ("S protein" or "S" or "spike protein"), small envelope protein ("E protein" or "E"), matrix protein ("M protein" or "M"), and nucleocapsid protein ("N protein", or "N").

The S protein, which plays an essential role in binding to receptors on the host cell and determines host tropism (Zhu Z. et al., Infect Genet Evol. 2018 July; 61:183-184), forms homotrimers protruding from the viral surface (Li F. *Annu Rev Virol. Sep.* 29, 2016; 3(1):237-261). The S protein is processed into two non-covalently associated subunits, 51 and S2, and each monomer in the trimeric S assembly is a heterodimer of S1 and S2 subunits. Cryo-EM studies have revealed that the 51 subunit is comprised of four domains: an N-terminal domain (NTD), a C-terminal domain (CTD), and two subdomains (Walls A. C. et al., *Nature* 531, 114-117 (2016); Tortorici M. A. and Veesler D., *Adv Virus Res.* 2019; 105:93-116; Wrapp D. et al., *Science* 367, 1260-1263 (2020)). The CTD functions as the receptor-binding domain (RBD) for both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 (Li F. *J Virol.* 2015 February; 89(4):1954-64). The S2 subunit contains the fusion peptide, heptad repeat 1 and 2, and a transmembrane domain, all of which are required to mediate fusion of the viral and host cell membranes.

SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 bind to and use angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) of a host cell as a receptor to enter the host cells (Ge X. Y. et al., Nature. Nov. 28, 2013; 503(7477):535-8; Hoffmann M. et al., Cell. Mar. 4, 2020. pii: 50092-8674(20)30229-4). The motif within the RBD that particularly binds to RCE2 is often referred to as the "ACE2-binding motif". SARS-CoV can also use CD209L (also known as L-SIGN) as an alternative receptor (Jeffers S. A. et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. Nov. 2, 2004; 101(44):15748-53). In contrast, MERS-CoV binds dipeptidyl peptidase 4 ("DPP4", also known as CD26) of the host cell via a different RBD of the S protein.

Cell entry of coronaviruses often depends also on priming of the S protein by host cell proteases. Recently, SARS-CoV-2 was found to use the serine protease TMPRSS2 for S protein priming and ACE2 for entry (Wu A. et al., Cell Host Microbe. Mar. 11, 2020; 27(3):325-328; Hoffmann M. et al., Cell. Mar. 4, 2020. pii: 50092-8674(20)30229-4).

The genome of SARS-CoV-2 is about 29.8 kb nucleotides and encodes 15 nsps, four structural proteins (S, E, M, and N) and eight accessory proteins (3a, 3b, p6, 7a, 7b, 8b, 9b, and orf14) (Wu A. et al., Cell Host Microbe. Mar. 11, 2020; 27(3):325-328). While SARS-CoV-2 is genetically close to a SARS-like bat CoV and also to SARS-CoV, a number of sequence differences have been identified. When SARS-CoV-2 is compared to SARS-CoV or SARS-like bat CoV, 380 amino acid differences or substitutions were found, 27 of which are in the S protein, including 6 substitutions in the RBD at amino acid region 357-528 (but not in the receptor-binding motifs that directly interact with ACE2) and 6 substitutions in the underpinning subdomain (SD) at amino acid region 569-655.

One of the few drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for use in treating COVID-19 is the viral replication inhibitor remdesivir. Clinical trials demon-

strated that remdesivir shortens the time to recovery in hospitalized patients, but more effective therapy is in great need. Convalescent plasma received the emergency use authorization status by the FDA. Other treatments given to COVID-19 patients include anti-inflammatories such as corticosteroids and other treatments for managing symptoms such as supplemental oxygen and mechanical ventilatory support. Several drugs, particularly those that have been approved for preventing or treating other infectious disease, are currently being tested in the clinic, which includes e.g., lopinavir-ritonavir (HIV protease inhibitor), ABX464 (viral RNA splicer), favilavir (RNA-dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor used for influenza virus infection), niclosamide and ivermectin (antihelmintic), and BCG vaccine (vaccine for tuberculosis). Also, other ongoing clinical trials reportedly are using IL-6 receptor antagonist antibodies, an anti-GM-CSF or anti-GM-CSF receptor antibody, an anti-TNF antibody, an anti-IL-1beta antibody, or an anti-complement component 5 antibody, in an effort to inhibit inflammation and thereby potentially inhibit cytokine storm and sepsis which can manifest in some SARS-CoV-2-infected patients and may cause death.

SUMMARY

In one aspect, the present disclosure relates to a compound which binds to coronavirus "(CoV) or the spike protein (S protein) of a CoV (CoV-S"). In some embodiments, the compound may be an isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to a CoV-S. In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise a heavy chain variable region (VH), or fragments thereof, and/or a light chain variable region (VL), or fragments thereof. In certain embodiments, the VH or fragment thereof may comprise a complementarity-determining region 1 (CDR1), a complementarity-determining region 2 (CDR2), and a complementarity-determining region 3 (CDR3), which may also be referred to as VH CDR1, VH CDR2, and VH CDR3, respectively. In certain embodiments, the VL or fragment thereof may comprise a CDR1, a CDR2, and a CDR3, which may also be referred to as VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively. In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, may comprise a heavy chain CDR1, a heavy chain CDR2, a heavy chain CDR3, a light chain CDR1, a light chain CDR2, and a light chain CDR3.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise an antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, or an affinity-matured variant of an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof; selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55691, ADI-55692, ADI-55693, ADI-55694, ADI-55695, ADI-55696, ADI-55697, ADI-55698, ADI-55699, ADI-55700, ADI-55701, ADI-55702, ADI-55703, ADI-55704, ADI-55705, ADI-55706, ADI-55707, ADI-55708, ADI-55709, ADI-55710, ADI-55711, ADI-55712, ADI-55713, ADI-55714, ADI-55715, ADI-55716, ADI-55717, ADI-55718, ADI-55719, ADI-55721, ADI-55722, ADI-55723, ADI-55724, ADI-55725, ADI-55726, ADI-55727, ADI-55728, ADI-55729, ADI-55730, ADI-55731, ADI-55732, ADI-55733, ADI-55734, ADI-55735, ADI-55736, ADI-55737, ADI-55738, ADI-55739, ADI-55740, ADI-55741, ADI-55742, ADI-55743, ADI-55744, ADI-55745, ADI-55746, ADI-55747, ADI-55748, ADI-55749, ADI-55750, ADI-55751, ADI-55752, ADI-55753, ADI-55754, ADI-55755, ADI-55756, ADI-55757, ADI-55758, ADI-55720, ADI-55760, ADI-55761, ADI-55762, ADI-55763, ADI-55765, ADI-55766, ADI-55767, ADI-55769, ADI-55770, ADI-55771, ADI-55775, ADI-55776, ADI-55777, ADI-55950, ADI-55951, ADI-55952, ADI-55953, ADI-55954, ADI-55955, ADI-55956, ADI-55957, ADI-55958, ADI-55959, ADI-55960, ADI-55961, ADI-55962, ADI-55963, ADI-55964, ADI-55965, ADI-55966, ADI-55967, ADI-55968, ADI-55969, ADI-55970, ADI-55972, ADI-55973, ADI-55974, ADI-55975, ADI-55976, ADI-55977, ADI-55978, ADI-55979, ADI-55980, ADI-55981 ADI-55982, ADI-55984, ADI-55986, ADI-55988, ADI-55989, ADI-55990, ADI-55992, ADI-55993, ADI-55994, ADI-55995, ADI-55996, ADI-55997, ADI-55998, ADI-55999, ADI-56000, ADI-56001, ADI-56002, ADI-56003, ADI-56004, ADI-56005 ADI-56006, ADI-56007, ADI-56008, ADI-56009, ADI-56010, ADI-56011, ADI-56012, ADI-56013, ADI-56014, ADI-56015, ADI-56016, ADI-56017, ADI-56018, ADI-56019, ADI-56020, ADI-56021, ADI-56022, ADI-56023, ADI-56024, ADI-56025, ADI-56026, ADI-56027, ADI-56028, ADI-56029, ADI-56030, ADI-56031, ADI-56032, ADI-56033, ADI-56034, ADI-56035, ADI-56037, ADI-56038, ADI-56039, ADI-56040, ADI-56041, ADI-56042, ADI-56043, ADI-56044, ADI-56045, ADI-56046, ADI-56047, ADI-56048, ADI-56049, ADI-56050, ADI-56051, ADI-56052, ADI-56053, ADI-56054, ADI-56055, ADI-56056, ADI-56057, ADI-56058, ADI-56059, ADI-56061, ADI-56062, ADI-56063, ADI-56064, ADI-56065, ADI-56066, ADI-56067, ADI-56068, ADI-56069, ADI-56070, ADI-56071, ADI-56072, ADI-56073, ADI-56074, ADI-56075 ADI-56076, ADI-56078, ADI-56079, ADI-56080, ADI-56081, ADI-56082, ADI-56083, ADI-56084, ADI-56443, ADI-56479, ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988, optionally wherein the CoV-S is SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S.

In particular embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, or ADI-56046, or an antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof; or an affinity-matured variant of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, and ADI-56046.

In particular embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise ADI-55689, ADI-55688, or ADI-56046, or an antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, or an affinity-matured variant of an anti-CoV-S antibody ADI-55689, ADI-55688, or ADI-56046, or an antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof.

In further particular embodiments, the affinity-matured variant may be ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, or ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, may comprise a VH and/or VL. In certain embodiments, the VH may comprise a CDR3 having an amino acid sequence identical to the VH CDR3 of any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, and optionally, the VL CDR3 may comprise a CDR3 having an amino acid sequence identical to the VL CDR3 of the same anti-CoV-S antibody that the VH CDR3 is derived from, and the anti-CoV-S antibody

may be selected from any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**. Here, the CoV-S may be the spike protein ("S protein") of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) coronavirus ("SARS-CoV"), which may be referred to as "SARS-CoV-S", or the S protein of SARS-CoV-2 (also known as "n2019-nCoV"), which may be referred to as "SARS-CoV-2-S". Optionally, the CoV-S may comprise a sequence having at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identity to, comprising, or consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B) or having at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identity to, comprising, or consisting of SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

In some preferred embodiments, the VH comprises a CDR3 having an amino acid sequence identical to the VH CDR3 of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988. Optionally, the VL comprises a VL CDR3 having an amino acid sequence identical to the CDR3 of the same anti-CoV-S antibody from which the VH CDR3 is derived.

Further optionally, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may (a) cross-react with SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S; and (b) may comprise the same VH CDR3 polypeptide sequence as ADI-55708, ADI-55709, or ADI-55719, which is ARGSLSREYDFL-TAPQNGPWFDS (SEQ ID NO: 2108, 2208, or 3208); and optionally (c) may further comprise the same VH CDR1 polypeptide sequence as ADI-55708, ADI-55709, or ADI-55719VH.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant of any of the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein, may comprise at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or all 6 complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) of any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, optionally wherein the CoV-S is SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S. Optionally, the CoV-S may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B) or SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

In some preferred embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment comprises at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or all 6 complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant of any of the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein, may comprise: (a) a VH CDR1 polypeptide; (b) a VH CDR2 polypeptide; (c) a VH CDR3 polypeptide; (d) a VL CDR1 polypeptide; (e) a VL CDR2 polypeptide; and (f) a VL CDR3 polypeptide. The amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**. Optionally, the CoV-S may be SARS-CoV-S or of "SARS-CoV-2-S". Further optionally, the CoV-S may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B) or SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

In particular embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In further particular embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In further preferred embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant of any of the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein, which specifically binds to CoV-S, may comprise: (a) a VH comprising a VH CDR1, VH CDR2, and VH CDR3; and (b) a VL comprising a VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3.

In some exemplary embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of:

(1) SEQ ID NOS: 104, 106, 108, 114, 116, and 118, respectively;

(2) SEQ ID NOS: 204, 206, 208, 214, 216, and 218, respectively;

(3) SEQ ID NOS: 304, 306, 308, 314, 316, and 318, respectively;

(4) SEQ ID NOS: 404, 406, 408, 414, 416, and 418, respectively;

(5) SEQ ID NOS: 504, 506, 508, 514, 516, and 518, respectively;

(6) SEQ ID NOS: 604, 606, 608, 614, 616, and 618, respectively;

(7) SEQ ID NOS: 704, 706, 708, 714, 716, and 718, respectively;

(8) SEQ ID NOS: 804, 806, 808, 814, 816, and 818, respectively;

(9) SEQ ID NOS: 904, 906, 908, 914, 916, and 918, respectively;

(10) SEQ ID NOS: 1004, 1006, 1008, 1014, 1016, and 1018, respectively;

(11) SEQ ID NOS: 1104, 1106, 1108, 1114, 1116, and 1118, respectively;

(12) SEQ ID NOS: 1204, 1206, 1208, 1214, 1216, and 1218, respectively;

(13) SEQ ID NOS: 1304, 1306, 1308, 1314, 1316, and 1318, respectively;

(14) SEQ ID NOS: 1404, 1406, 1408, 1414, 1416, and 1418, respectively;

(15) SEQ ID NOS: 1504, 1506, 1508, 1514, 1516, and 1518, respectively;

(16) SEQ ID NOS: 1604, 1606, 1608, 1614, 1616, and 1618, respectively;

(17) SEQ ID NOS: 1704, 1706, 1708, 1714, 1716, and 1718, respectively;

(18) SEQ ID NOS: 1804, 1806, 1808, 1814, 1816, and 1818, respectively;

(19) SEQ ID NOS: 1904, 1906, 1908, 1914, 1916, and 1918, respectively;

(20) SEQ ID NOS: 2004, 2006, 2008, 2014, 2016, and 2018, respectively;

(21) SEQ ID NOS: 2104, 2106, 2108, 2114, 2116, and 2118, respectively;

(22) SEQ ID NOS: 2204, 2206, 2208, 2214, 2216, and 2218, respectively;

(23) SEQ ID NOS: 2304, 2306, 2308, 2314, 2316, and 2318, respectively;

(24) SEQ ID NOS: 2404, 2406, 2408, 2414, 2416, and 2418, respectively;

(25) SEQ ID NOS: 2504, 2506, 2508, 2514, 2516, and 2518, respectively;

(26) SEQ ID NOS: 2604, 2606, 2608, 2614, 2616, and 2618, respectively;

(27) SEQ ID NOS: 2704, 2706, 2708, 2714, 2716, and 2718, respectively;

(28) SEQ ID NOS: 2804, 2806, 2808, 2814, 2816, and 2818, respectively;

(29) SEQ ID NOS: 2904, 2906, 2908, 2914, 2916, and 2918, respectively;

(30) SEQ ID NOS: 3004, 3006, 3008, 3014, 3016, and 3018, respectively;

(31) SEQ ID NOS: 3104, 3106, 3108, 3114, 3116, and 3118, respectively;

(32) SEQ ID NOS: 3204, 3206, 3208, 3214, 3216, and 3218, respectively;

(33) SEQ ID NOS: 3304, 3306, 3308, 3314, 3316, and 3318, respectively;

(34) SEQ ID NOS: 3404, 3406, 3408, 3414, 3416, and 3418, respectively;

(35) SEQ ID NOS: 3504, 3506, 3508, 3514, 3516, and 3518, respectively;

(36) SEQ ID NOS: 3604, 3606, 3608, 3614, 3616, and 3618, respectively;

(37) SEQ ID NOS: 3704, 3706, 3708, 3714, 3716, and 3718, respectively;

(38) SEQ ID NOS: 3804, 3806, 3808, 3814, 3816, and 3818, respectively;

(39) SEQ ID NOS: 3904, 3906, 3908, 3914, 3916, and 3918, respectively;

(40) SEQ ID NOS: 4004, 4006, 4008, 4014, 4016, and 4018, respectively;

(41) SEQ ID NOS: 4104, 4106, 4108, 4114, 4116, and 4118, respectively;

(42) SEQ ID NOS: 4204, 4206, 4208, 4214, 4216, and 4218, respectively;

(43) SEQ ID NOS: 4304, 4306, 4308, 4314, 4316, and 4318, respectively;

(44) SEQ ID NOS: 4404, 4406, 4408, 4414, 4416, and 4418, respectively;

(45) SEQ ID NOS: 4504, 4506, 4508, 4514, 4516, and 4518, respectively;

(46) SEQ ID NOS: 4604, 4606, 4608, 4614, 4616, and 4618, respectively;

(47) SEQ ID NOS: 4704, 4706, 4708, 4714, 4716, and 4718, respectively;

(48) SEQ ID NOS: 4804, 4806, 4808, 4814, 4816, and 4818, respectively;

(49) SEQ ID NOS: 4904, 4906, 4908, 4914, 4916, and 4918, respectively;

(50) SEQ ID NOS: 5004, 5006, 5008, 5014, 5016, and 5018, respectively;

(51) SEQ ID NOS: 5104, 5106, 5108, 5114, 5116, and 5118, respectively;

(52) SEQ ID NOS: 5204, 5206, 5208, 5214, 5216, and 5218, respectively;

(53) SEQ ID NOS: 5304, 5306, 5308, 5314, 5316, and 5318, respectively;

(54) SEQ ID NOS: 5404, 5406, 5408, 5414, 5416, and 5418, respectively;

(55) SEQ ID NOS: 5504, 5506, 5508, 5514, 5516, and 5518, respectively;

(56) SEQ ID NOS: 5604, 5606, 5608, 5614, 5616, and 5618, respectively;

(57) SEQ ID NOS: 5704, 5706, 5708, 5714, 5716, and 5718, respectively;

(58) SEQ ID NOS: 5804, 5806, 5808, 5814, 5816, and 5818, respectively;

(59) SEQ ID NOS: 5904, 5906, 5908, 5914, 5916, and 5918, respectively;

(60) SEQ ID NOS: 6004, 6006, 6008, 6014, 6016, and 6018, respectively;

(61) SEQ ID NOS: 6124, 6106, 6108, 6114, 6161, and 6118, respectively;

(62) SEQ ID NOS: 6204, 6206, 6208, 6214, 6216, and 6218, respectively;

(63) SEQ ID NOS: 6304, 6306, 6308, 6314, 6316, and 6318, respectively;

(64) SEQ ID NOS: 6404, 6406, 6408, 6414, 6416, and 6418, respectively;

(65) SEQ ID NOS: 6504, 6506, 6508, 6514, 6516, and 6518, respectively;
(66) SEQ ID NOS: 6604, 6606, 6608, 6614, 6616, and 6618, respectively;
(67) SEQ ID NOS: 6704, 6706, 6708, 6714, 6716, and 6718, respectively;
(68) SEQ ID NOS: 6804, 6806, 6808, 6814, 6816, and 6818, respectively;
(69) SEQ ID NOS: 6904, 6906, 6908, 6914, 6916, and 6918, respectively;
(70) SEQ ID NOS: 7004, 7006, 7008, 7014, 7016, and 7018, respectively;
(71) SEQ ID NOS: 7104, 7106, 7108, 7114, 7116, and 7118, respectively.
(72) SEQ ID NOS: 7204, 7206, 7208, 7214, 7216, and 7218, respectively;
(73) SEQ ID NOS: 7304, 7306, 7308, 7314, 7316, and 7318, respectively;
(74) SEQ ID NOS: 7404, 7406, 7408, 7414, 7416, and 7418, respectively;
(75) SEQ ID NOS: 7504, 7506, 7508, 7514, 7516, and 7518, respectively;
(76) SEQ ID NOS: 7604, 7606, 7608, 7614, 7616, and 7618, respectively;
(77) SEQ ID NOS: 7704, 7706, 7708, 7714, 7716, and 7718, respectively;
(78) SEQ ID NOS: 7804, 7806, 7808, 7814, 7816, and 7818, respectively;
(79) SEQ ID NOS: 7904, 7906, 7908, 7914, 7916, and 7918, respectively;
(80) SEQ ID NOS: 8004, 8006, 8008, 8014, 8016, and 8018, respectively;
(81) SEQ ID NOS: 8104, 8106, 8108, 8114, 8116, and 8118, respectively;
(82) SEQ ID NOS: 8204, 8206, 8208, 8214, 8216, and 8218, respectively;
(83) SEQ ID NOS: 8304, 8306, 8308, 8314, 8316, and 8318, respectively;
(84) SEQ ID NOS: 8404, 8406, 8408, 8414, 8416, and 8418, respectively;
(85) SEQ ID NOS: 8504, 8506, 8508, 8514, 8516, and 8518, respectively;
(86) SEQ ID NOS: 8604, 8606, 8608, 8614, 8616, and 8618, respectively;
(87) SEQ ID NOS: 8704, 8706, 8708, 8714, 8716, and 8718, respectively;
(88) SEQ ID NOS: 8804, 8806, 8808, 8814, 8816, and 8818, respectively;
(89) SEQ ID NOS: 8904, 8906, 8908, 8914, 8916, and 8918, respectively;
(90) SEQ ID NOS: 9004, 9006, 9008, 9014, 9016, and 9018, respectively;
(101) SEQ ID NOS: 10104, 10106, 10108, 10114, 10116, and 10118, respectively;
(102) SEQ ID NOS: 10204, 10206, 10208, 10214, 10216, and 10218, respectively;
(103) SEQ ID NOS: 10304, 10306, 10308, 10314, 10316, and 10318, respectively;
(104) SEQ ID NOS: 10404, 10406, 10408, 10414, 10416, and 10418, respectively;
(105) SEQ ID NOS: 10504, 10506, 10508, 10514, 10516, and 10518, respectively;
(106) SEQ ID NOS: 10604, 10606, 10608, 10614, 10616, and 10618, respectively;
(107) SEQ ID NOS: 10704, 10706, 10708, 10714, 10716, and 10718, respectively;
(108) SEQ ID NOS: 10804, 10806, 10808, 10814, 10816, and 10818, respectively;
(109) SEQ ID NOS: 10904, 10906, 10908, 10914, 10916, and 10918, respectively;
(110) SEQ ID NOS: 11004, 11006, 11008, 11014, 11016, and 11018, respectively;
(111) SEQ ID NOS: 11104, 11106, 11108, 11114, 11116, and 11118, respectively;
(112) SEQ ID NOS: 11204, 11206, 11208, 11214, 11216, and 11218, respectively;
(113) SEQ ID NOS: 11304, 11306, 11308, 11314, 11316, and 11318, respectively;
(114) SEQ ID NOS: 11404, 11406, 11408, 11414, 11416, and 11418, respectively;
(115) SEQ ID NOS: 11504, 11506, 11508, 11514, 11516, and 11518, respectively;
(116) SEQ ID NOS: 11604, 11606, 11608, 11614, 11616, and 11618, respectively;
(117) SEQ ID NOS: 11704, 11706, 11708, 11714, 11716, and 11718, respectively;
(118) SEQ ID NOS: 11804, 11806, 11808, 11814, 11816, and 11818, respectively;
(119) SEQ ID NOS: 11904, 11906, 11908, 11914, 11916, and 11918, respectively;
(120) SEQ ID NOS: 12004, 12006, 12008, 12014, 12016, and 12018, respectively;
(121) SEQ ID NOS: 12104, 12106, 12108, 12114, 12116, and 12118, respectively;
(122) SEQ ID NOS: 12204, 12206, 12208, 12214, 12216, and 12218, respectively;
(123) SEQ ID NOS: 12304, 12306, 12308, 12314, 12316, and 12318, respectively;
(124) SEQ ID NOS: 12404, 12406, 12408, 12414, 12416, and 12418, respectively;
(125) SEQ ID NOS: 12504, 12506, 12508, 12514, 12516, and 12518, respectively;
(126) SEQ ID NOS: 12604, 12606, 12608, 12614, 12616, and 12618, respectively;
(127) SEQ ID NOS: 12704, 12706, 12708, 12714, 12716, and 12718, respectively;
(128) SEQ ID NOS: 12804, 12806, 12808, 12814, 12816, and 12818, respectively;
(129) SEQ ID NOS: 12904, 12906, 12908, 12914, 12916, and 12918, respectively;
(130) SEQ ID NOS: 13004, 13006, 13008, 13014, 13016, and 13018, respectively;
(131) SEQ ID NOS: 13104, 13106, 13108, 13114, 13116, and 13118, respectively;
(132) SEQ ID NOS: 13204, 13206, 13208, 13214, 13216, and 13218, respectively;
(133) SEQ ID NOS: 13304, 13306, 13308, 13314, 13316, and 13318, respectively;
(134) SEQ ID NOS: 13404, 13406, 13408, 13414, 13416, and 13418, respectively;
(135) SEQ ID NOS: 13504, 13506, 13508, 13514, 13516, and 13518, respectively;
(136) SEQ ID NOS: 13604, 13606, 13608, 13614, 13616, and 13618, respectively;
(137) SEQ ID NOS: 13704, 13706, 13708, 13714, 13716, and 13718, respectively;
(138) SEQ ID NOS: 13804, 13806, 13808, 13814, 13816, and 13818, respectively;
(139) SEQ ID NOS: 13904, 13906, 13908, 13914, 13916, and 13918, respectively;
(140) SEQ ID NOS: 14004, 14006, 14008, 14014, 14016, and 14018, respectively;

(141) SEQ ID NOS: 14104, 14106, 14108, 14114, 14116, and 14118, respectively;
(142) SEQ ID NOS: 14204, 14206, 14208, 14214, 14216, and 14218, respectively;
(143) SEQ ID NOS: 14304, 14306, 14308, 14314, 14316, and 14318, respectively;
(144) SEQ ID NOS: 14404, 14406, 14408, 14414, 14416, and 14418, respectively;
(145) SEQ ID NOS: 14504, 14506, 14508, 14514, 14516, and 14518, respectively;
(146) SEQ ID NOS: 14604, 14606, 14608, 14614, 14616, and 14618, respectively;
(147) SEQ ID NOS: 14704, 14706, 14708, 14714, 14716, and 14718, respectively;
(148) SEQ ID NOS: 14804, 14806, 14808, 14814, 14816, and 14818, respectively;
(149) SEQ ID NOS: 14904, 14906, 14908, 14914, 14916, and 14918, respectively;
(150) SEQ ID NOS: 15004, 15006, 15008, 15014, 15016, and 15018, respectively;
(151) SEQ ID NOS: 15104, 15106, 15108, 15114, 15116, and 15118, respectively;
(152) SEQ ID NOS: 15204, 15206, 15208, 15214, 15216, and 15218, respectively;
(153) SEQ ID NOS: 15304, 15306, 15308, 15314, 15316, and 15318, respectively;
(154) SEQ ID NOS: 15404, 15406, 15408, 15414, 15416, and 15418, respectively;
(155) SEQ ID NOS: 15504, 15506, 15508, 15514, 15516, and 15518, respectively;
(156) SEQ ID NOS: 15604, 15606, 15608, 15614, 15616, and 15618, respectively;
(157) SEQ ID NOS: 15704, 15706, 15708, 15714, 15716, and 15718, respectively;
(158) SEQ ID NOS: 15804, 15806, 15808, 15814, 15816, and 15818, respectively;
(159) SEQ ID NOS: 15904, 15906, 15908, 15914, 15916, and 15918, respectively;
(160) SEQ ID NOS: 16004, 16006, 16008, 16014, 16016, and 16018, respectively;
(161) SEQ ID NOS: 16104, 16106, 16108, 16114, 16116, and 16118, respectively;
(162) SEQ ID NOS: 16204, 16206, 16208, 16214, 16216, and 16218, respectively;
(163) SEQ ID NOS: 16304, 16306, 16308, 16314, 16316, and 16318, respectively;
(164) SEQ ID NOS: 16404, 16406, 16408, 16414, 16416, and 16418, respectively;
(165) SEQ ID NOS: 16504, 16506, 16508, 16514, 16516, and 16518, respectively;
(166) SEQ ID NOS: 16604, 16606, 16608, 16614, 16616, and 16618, respectively;
(167) SEQ ID NOS: 16704, 16706, 16708, 16714, 16716, and 16718, respectively;
(168) SEQ ID NOS: 16804, 16806, 16808, 16814, 16816, and 16818, respectively;
(169) SEQ ID NOS: 16904, 16906, 16908, 16914, 16916, and 16918, respectively;
(170) SEQ ID NOS: 17004, 17006, 17008, 17014, 17016, and 17018, respectively;
(171) SEQ ID NOS: 17104, 17106, 17108, 17114, 17116, and 17118, respectively;
(172) SEQ ID NOS: 17204, 17206, 17208, 17214, 17216, and 17218, respectively;
(173) SEQ ID NOS: 17304, 17306, 17308, 17314, 17316, and 17318, respectively;
(174) SEQ ID NOS: 17404, 17406, 17408, 17414, 17416, and 17418, respectively;
(175) SEQ ID NOS: 17504, 17506, 17508, 17514, 17516, and 17518, respectively;
(176) SEQ ID NOS: 17604, 17606, 17608, 17614, 17616, and 17618, respectively;
(177) SEQ ID NOS: 17704, 17706, 17708, 17714, 17716, and 17718, respectively;
(178) SEQ ID NOS: 17804, 17806, 17808, 17814, 17816, and 17818, respectively;
(179) SEQ ID NOS: 17904, 17906, 17908, 17914, 17916, and 17918, respectively;
(180) SEQ ID NOS: 18004, 18006, 18008, 18014, 18016, and 18018, respectively;
(181) SEQ ID NOS: 18104, 18106, 18108, 18114, 18116, and 18118, respectively;
(182) SEQ ID NOS: 18204, 18206, 18208, 18214, 18216, and 18218, respectively;
(183) SEQ ID NOS: 18304, 18306, 18308, 18314, 18316, and 18318, respectively;
(184) SEQ ID NOS: 18404, 18406, 18408, 18414, 18416, and 18418, respectively;
(185) SEQ ID NOS: 18504, 18506, 18508, 18514, 18516, and 18518, respectively;
(186) SEQ ID NOS: 18604, 18606, 18608, 18614, 18616, and 18618, respectively;
(187) SEQ ID NOS: 18704, 18706, 18708, 18714, 18716, and 18718, respectively;
(188) SEQ ID NOS: 18804, 18806, 18808, 18814, 18816, and 18818, respectively;
(189) SEQ ID NOS: 18904, 18906, 18908, 18914, 18916, and 18918, respectively;
(190) SEQ ID NOS: 19004, 19006, 19008, 19014, 19016, and 19018, respectively;
(191) SEQ ID NOS: 19104, 19106, 19108, 19114, 19116, and 19118, respectively;
(192) SEQ ID NOS: 19204, 19206, 19208, 19214, 19216, and 19218, respectively;
(193) SEQ ID NOS: 19304, 19306, 19308, 19314, 19316, and 19318, respectively;
(194) SEQ ID NOS: 19404, 19406, 19408, 19414, 19416, and 19418, respectively;
(195) SEQ ID NOS: 19504, 19506, 19508, 19514, 19516, and 19518, respectively;
(196) SEQ ID NOS: 19604, 19606, 19608, 19614, 19616, and 19618, respectively;
(197) SEQ ID NOS: 19704, 19706, 19708, 19714, 19716, and 19718, respectively;
(198) SEQ ID NOS: 19804, 19806, 19808, 19814, 19816, and 19818, respectively;
(199) SEQ ID NOS: 19904, 19906, 19908, 19914, 19916, and 19918, respectively;
(200) SEQ ID NOS: 20004, 20006, 20008, 20014, 20016, and 20018, respectively;
(201) SEQ ID NOS: 20104, 20106, 20108, 20114, 20116, and 20118, respectively;
(202) SEQ ID NOS: 20204, 20206, 20208, 20214, 20216, and 20218, respectively;
(203) SEQ ID NOS: 20304, 20306, 20308, 20314, 20316, and 20318, respectively;
(204) SEQ ID NOS: 20404, 20406, 20408, 20414, 20416, and 20418, respectively;
(205) SEQ ID NOS: 20504, 20506, 20508, 20514, 20516, and 20518, respectively;
(206) SEQ ID NOS: 20604, 20606, 20608, 20614, 20616, and 20618, respectively;

(207) SEQ ID NOS: 20704, 20706, 20708, 20714, 20716, and 20718, respectively;
(208) SEQ ID NOS: 20804, 20806, 20808, 20814, 20816, and 20818, respectively;
(209) SEQ ID NOS: 20904, 20906, 20908, 20914, 20916, and 20918, respectively;
(210) SEQ ID NOS: 21004, 21006, 21008, 21014, 21016, and 21018, respectively;
(211) SEQ ID NOS: 21104, 21106, 21108, 21114, 21116, and 21118, respectively;
(212) SEQ ID NOS: 21204, 21206, 21208, 21214, 21216, and 21218, respectively;
(213) SEQ ID NOS: 21304, 21306, 21308, 21314, 21316, and 21318, respectively;
(214) SEQ ID NOS: 21404, 21406, 21408, 21414, 21416, and 21418, respectively;
(215) SEQ ID NOS: 21504, 21506, 21508, 21514, 21516, and 21518, respectively;
(216) SEQ ID NOS: 21604, 21606, 21608, 21614, 21616, and 21618, respectively;
(217) SEQ ID NOS: 21704, 21706, 21708, 21714, 21716, and 21718, respectively;
(218) SEQ ID NOS: 21804, 21806, 21808, 21814, 21816, and 21818, respectively;
(219) SEQ ID NOS: 21904, 21906, 21908, 21914, 21916, and 21918, respectively;
(220) SEQ ID NOS: 22004, 22006, 22008, 22014, 22016, and 22018, respectively;
(221) SEQ ID NOS: 22104, 22106, 22108, 22114, 22116, and 22118, respectively;
(222) SEQ ID NOS: 22204, 22206, 22208, 22214, 22216, and 22218, respectively;
(223) SEQ ID NOS: 22304, 22306, 22308, 22314, 22316, and 22318, respectively;
(224) SEQ ID NOS: 22404, 22406, 22408, 22414, 22416, and 22418, respectively;
(225) SEQ ID NOS: 22504, 22506, 22508, 22514, 22516, and 22518, respectively;
(226) SEQ ID NOS: 22604, 22606, 22608, 22614, 22616, and 22618, respectively;
(227) SEQ ID NOS: 22704, 22706, 22708, 22714, 22716, and 22718, respectively;
(228) SEQ ID NOS: 22804, 22806, 22808, 22814, 22816, and 22818, respectively;
(229) SEQ ID NOS: 22904, 22906, 22908, 22914, 22916, and 22918, respectively;
(230) SEQ ID NOS: 23004, 23006, 23008, 23014, 23016, and 23018, respectively; or
(231) SEQ ID NOS: 23104, 23106, 23108, 23114, 23116, and 23118, respectively.

In particular exemplary embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of:
(1) SEQ ID NOS: 104, 106, 108, 114, 116, and 118, respectively;
(2) SEQ ID NOS: 204, 206, 208, 214, 216, and 218, respectively;
(3) SEQ ID NOS: 304, 306, 308, 314, 316, and 318, respectively;
(86) SEQ ID NOS: 8604, 8606, 8608, 8614, 8616, and 8618, respectively;
(123) SEQ ID NOS: 12304, 12306, 12308, 12314, 12316, and 12318, respectively;
(130) SEQ ID NOS: 13004, 13006, 13008, 13014, 13016, and 13018, respectively;
(140) SEQ ID NOS: 14004, 14006, 14008, 14014, 14016, and 14018, respectively;
(162) SEQ ID NOS: 16204, 16206, 16208, 16214, 16216, and 16218, respectively;
(175) SEQ ID NOS: 17504, 17506, 17508, 17514, 17516, and 17518, respectively;
(212) SEQ ID NOS: 21204, 21206, 21208, 21214, 21216, and 21218, respectively;
(213) SEQ ID NOS: 21304, 21306, 21308, 21314, 21316, and 21318, respectively;
(214) SEQ ID NOS: 21404, 21406, 21408, 21414, 21416, and 21418, respectively;
(215) SEQ ID NOS: 21504, 21506, 21508, 21514, 21516, and 21518, respectively;
(216) SEQ ID NOS: 21604, 21606, 21608, 21614, 21616, and 21618, respectively;
(217) SEQ ID NOS: 21704, 21706, 21708, 21714, 21716, and 21718, respectively;
(218) SEQ ID NOS: 21804, 21806, 21808, 21814, 21816, and 21818, respectively;
(219) SEQ ID NOS: 21904, 21906, 21908, 21914, 21916, and 21918, respectively;
(220) SEQ ID NOS: 22004, 22006, 22008, 22014, 22016, and 22018, respectively;
(221) SEQ ID NOS: 22104, 22106, 22108, 22114, 22116, and 22118, respectively;
(222) SEQ ID NOS: 22204, 22206, 22208, 22214, 22216, and 22218, respectively;
(223) SEQ ID NOS: 22304, 22306, 22308, 22314, 22316, and 22318, respectively;
(224) SEQ ID NOS: 22404, 22406, 22408, 22414, 22416, and 22418, respectively;
(225) SEQ ID NOS: 22504, 22506, 22508, 22514, 22516, and 22518, respectively;
(226) SEQ ID NOS: 22604, 22606, 22608, 22614, 22616, and 22618, respectively; or
(227) SEQ ID NOS: 22704, 22706, 22708, 22714, 22716, and 22718, respectively;
(228) SEQ ID NOS: 22804, 22806, 22808, 22814, 22816, and 22818, respectively;
(229) SEQ ID NOS: 22904, 22906, 22908, 22914, 22916, and 22918, respectively;
(230) SEQ ID NOS: 23004, 23006, 23008, 23014, 23016, and 23018, respectively; or
(231) SEQ ID NOS: 23104, 23106, 23108, 23114, 23116, and 23118, respectively.

In further exemplary embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of:
(212) SEQ ID NOS: 21204, 21206, 21208, 21214, 21216, and 21218, respectively;
(213) SEQ ID NOS: 21304, 21306, 21308, 21314, 21316, and 21318, respectively;
(214) SEQ ID NOS: 21404, 21406, 21408, 21414, 21416, and 21418, respectively;
(215) SEQ ID NOS: 21504, 21506, 21508, 21514, 21516, and 21518, respectively; (216) SEQ ID NOS: 21604, 21606, 21608, 21614, 21616, and 21618, respectively; (217) SEQ ID NOS: 21704, 21706, 21708, 21714, 21716, and 21718, respectively; (218) SEQ ID NOS: 21804, 21806, 21808, 21814, 21816, and 21818, respectively; (219) SEQ ID NOS: 21904, 21906, 21908, 21914, 21916, and 21918, respectively; (220) SEQ ID NOS: 22004, 22006, 22008, 22014, 22016, and 22018, respectively; (221) SEQ ID NOS: 22104, 22106, 22108, 22114, 22116, and 22118, respectively; (222) SEQ ID NOS: 22204, 22206, 22208, 22214, 22216, and

22218, respectively; (223) SEQ ID NOS: 22304, 22306, 22308, 22314, 22316, and 22318, respectively; (224) SEQ ID NOS: 22404, 22406, 22408, 22414, 22416, and 22418, respectively; (225) SEQ ID NOS: 22504, 22506, 22508, 22514, 22516, and 22518, respectively; (226) SEQ ID NOS: 22604, 22606, 22608, 22614, 22616, and 22618, respectively; (227) SEQ ID NOS: 22704, 22706, 22708, 22714, 22716, and 22718, respectively; (228) SEQ ID NOS: 22804, 22806, 22808, 22814, 22816, and 22818, respectively; (229) SEQ ID NOS: 22904, 22906, 22908, 22914, 22916, and 22918, respectively; (230) SEQ ID NOS: 23004, 23006, 23008, 23014, 23016, and 23018, respectively; or (231) SEQ ID NOS: 23104, 23106, 23108, 23114, 23116, and 23118, respectively.

In other words, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 and VL amino acid sequences of any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In some preferred embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 and VL amino acid sequences of an antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In further preferred embodiments, the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 may be identical to the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 and VL amino acid sequences of an antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant of any of the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein, may possess one of the following structural features:

(1) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112;

(2) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212;

(3) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 312;

(4) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 412;

(5) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 512;

(6) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 612;

(7) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 712;

(8) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 812;

(9) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 912;

(10) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1012;

(11) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1112;

(12) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1212;

(13) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1312;

(14) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1412;

(15) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1512;

(16) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1612;

(17) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1712;

(18) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1812;

(19) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1912;

(20) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2012;

(21) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2112;

(22) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2212;

(23) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2312;

(24) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2412;

(25) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2512;

(26) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2612;

(27) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2712;

(28) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2812;

(29) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2912;

(30) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3012;

(31) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3112;

(32) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3212;

(33) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3312;

(34) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3412;

(35) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3512;

(36) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3612;

(37) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3712;

(38) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3812;

(39) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3912;

(40) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4012;

(41) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4112;

(42) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4212;

(43) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4312;

(44) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4412;

(45) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4512;

(46) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4612;

(47) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4712;

(48) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4812;

(49) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4912;

(50) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5012;

(51) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5112;

(52) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5212;

(53) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5312;

(54) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5412;

(55) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5512;

(56) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5612;

(57) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5712;

(58) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5812;

(59) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5912;

(60) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6012;

(61) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6112;

(62) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6212;

(63) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6312;

(64) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6412;

(65) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6512;

(66) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6612;

(67) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6712;

(68) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6812;

(69) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6912;

(70) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7012;

(71) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7112;

(72) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7202, and (b) the VL comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7212;

(73) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7312;

(74) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7412;

(75) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7512;

(76) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7602, and (b) the VL comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7612;

(77) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7712;

(78) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7812;

(79) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7912;

(80) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8012;

(81) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8112;

(82) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8212;

(83) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8312;

(84) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8402, and (b) the VL nay comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8412;

(85) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8512;

(86) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8612;

(87) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8712;

(88) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8812;

(89) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8912;

(90) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9012;

(91) (a) the VH may comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9112;

(92) (a) the VH may comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9212;

(93) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9312;

(94) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9412;

(95) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9512;

(96) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9612;

(97) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9712;

(98) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9812;

(99) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9912;

(100) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10012;

(101) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10112;

(102) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10212;

(103) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10312;

(104) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10412;

(105) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10512;

(106) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10612;

(107) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10712;

(108) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10812;

(109) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10912;

(110) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11012;

(111) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11112;

(112) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11212;

(113) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11312;

(114) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11412;

(115) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11512;

(116) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11612;

(117) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11712;

(118) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11812;

(119) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11912;

(120) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12012;

(121) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12112;

(122) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12212;

(123) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12312;

(124) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12412;

(125) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12512;

(126) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12612;

(127) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12712;

(128) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12812;

(129) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12912;

(130) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13012;

(131) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13112;

(132) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13212;

(133) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13312;

(134) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13412;

(135) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13512;

(136) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13612;

(137) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13712;

(138) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13812;

(139) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13912;

(140) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14012;

(141) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14112;

(142) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14212;

(143) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14312;

(144) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14412;

(145) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14512;

(146) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14612;

(147) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14712;

(148) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14812;

(149) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14902, and (b) the VL comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14912;

(150) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15012;

(151) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15112;

(152) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15212;

(153) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15312;

(154) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15412;

(155) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15512;

(156) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15612;

(157) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15712;

(158) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15812;

(159) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15912;

(160) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16012;

(161) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16112;

(162) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16212;

(163) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16312;

(164) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16412;

(165) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16512;

(166) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16612;

(167) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16712;

(168) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16812;

(169) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16912;

(170) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17012;

(171) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17112;

(172) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17212;

(173) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17312;

(174) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17412;

(175) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17512;

(176) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17612;

(177) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17712;

(178) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17812;

(179) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17912;

(180) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18012;

(181) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18112;

(182) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18212;

(183) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18312;

(184) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18412;

(185) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18512;

(186) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18612;

(187) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18712;

(188) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18812;

(189) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18912;

(190) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19012;

(191) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19112;

(192) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19202, and (b) the VL comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19212;

(193) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19312;

(194) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19412;

(195) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19512;

(196) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19612;

(197) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19712;

(198) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19812;

(199) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19912;

(200) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20012;

(201) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20112;

(202) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20212;

(203) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20312;

(204) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20412;

(205) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20512;

(206) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20612;

(207) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20712;

(208) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20812;

(209) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20912;

(210) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21012;

(211) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21112;

(212) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21212;

(213) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21312;

(214) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21412;

(215) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21512;

(216) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21612;

(217) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21712;

(218) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21812;

(219) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21912;

(220) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22012; or

(221) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid

sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22112,

(222) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22212;

(223) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22312;

(224) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22412;

(225) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22512;

(226) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22612; or

(227) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22712;

(228) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22812;

(229) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22912;

(230) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23012; or

(231) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23112.

In some embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant of any of the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein, may possess one of the following structural features:

(1) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112;

(2) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212;

(3) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 312;

(86) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8612;

(123) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12312;

(130) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13012;

(140) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14012;

(162) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16212;

(175) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17512.

In further embodiments:

(212) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21212;

(213) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21312;

(214) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21412;

(215) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21512;

(216) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21612;

(217) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21712;

(218) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21812;

(219) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21912;

(220) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22012; or

(221) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22112,

(222) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22212;

(223) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22312;

(224) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22412;

(225) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22512;

(226) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22602, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22612;

(227) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22712

(228) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22812;

(229) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22912;

(230) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23012; or.

(231) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23112.

In further preferred embodiments:

(217) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21702, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21712;

(218) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21802, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21812;

(219) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21902, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21912;

(220) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22002, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22012; or

(221) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22102, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22112,

(222) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22202, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22212;

(223) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22302, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22312;

(224) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22402, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22412; or

(225) (a) the VH may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22502, and (b) the VL may comprise an amino acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22512.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises at least one, e.g., two, three, four, five or six, of the following sequences:

(a) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of $X_1X_2FX_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8$ (SEQ ID NO: 23205), wherein X_1 is F or Y, X_2 is T or S, X_3 is S or T, X_4 is S, R, G, H, T, A, or K, X_5 Is F or Y, X_6 is Y, A, D, G, P, or V, X_7 is M or I, and X_8 is H or N;

(b) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of $X_1TFX_2SYYX_3X_4$ (SEQ ID NO: 23206), wherein X_1 is F or Y, X_2 is T or S, X_3 is M or I, and X_4 is H or N;

(c) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FTFSSYYMN (SEQ ID NO: 23207);

(d) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of $SISX_1DGYX_2TYYPDSLKG$ (SEQ ID NO: 23208), wherein X_1 is S or E and X_2 is N or S;

(e) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of $ARDFSGHTAX_1AGTGFEY$ (SEQ ID NO: 23209), wherein X_1 is W or V;

(f) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of $TSGX_1SNX_2GAGYX_3VH$ (SEQ ID NO: 23210), wherein X_1 is N or S, X_2 is I or V, and X_3 is D or Y;

(g) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of $GX_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6$ (SEQ ID NO: 23211), wherein X_1 is A, S, or T, X_2 is S or T, X_3 is S, T, A, or N, X_4 is R, L, or T, X_5 is A, P, Q, H, or N, and X_6 is T or S;

(h) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of $GX_1SSX_2X_3S$ (SEQ ID NO: 23212), wherein X_1 is S or A, X_2 is R or L, and X_3 is N, H, or Q;

(i) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of GSSSRNS (SEQ ID NO: 23213); and

(j) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of $QSYDSSLSVLYX_1$ (SEQ ID NO: 23214), wherein X_1 is T or V.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of $ARDFSGHTAX_1AGTGFEY$ (SEQ ID NO: 23209), wherein X_1 is W or V, and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of $QSYDSSLSVLYX_1$(SEQ ID NO: 23214), wherein X_1 is T or V.

In other embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region

(VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of ARDFSGHTAX$_1$AGTGFEY (SEQ ID NO: 23209), wherein X$_1$ is W or V; a VH CDR2 having a sequence of SISX$_1$DGYX$_2$TYYPDSLKG (SEQ ID NO: 23208), wherein X$_1$ is S or E and X$_2$ is N or S; and a VH CDR1 having a sequence of X$_1$TFX$_2$SYYX$_3$X$_4$ (SEQ ID NO: 23206), wherein X$_1$ is F or Y, X$_2$ is T or S, X$_3$ is M or I, and X$_4$ is H or N; and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QSYDSSLSVLYX$_1$ (SEQ ID NO: 23214), wherein X$_1$ is T or V; a VL CDR2 having a sequence of GX$_1$SSX$_2$X$_3$S (SEQ ID NO: 23212), wherein X$_1$ is S or A, X$_2$ is R or L, and X$_3$ is N, H, or Q; and a VL CDR1 having a sequence of TSGX$_1$SNX$_2$GAGYX$_3$VH (SEQ ID NO: 23210), wherein X$_1$ is N or S, X$_2$ is I or V, and X$_3$ is D or Y.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises at least one, e.g., two, three, four, five or six, of the following sequences:

(a) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$FX$_3$X$_4$X$_5$X$_6$X$_7$X$_8$ (SEQ ID NO: 23205), wherein X$_1$ is F or Y, X$_2$ is T or S, X$_3$ is S or T, X$_4$ is S, R, G, H, T, A, or K, X$_5$ Is F or Y, X$_6$ is Y, A, D, G, P, or V, X$_7$ is M or I, and X$_8$ is H or N;

(b) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FTFSX$_1$X$_2$AMH (SEQ ID NO: 23215), wherein X$_1$ is R or K and X$_2$ is F or Y;

(c) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FTFSRFAMH (SEQ ID NO: 23216);

(d) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of AINLNGDSX$_1$YYTDSVRG (SEQ ID NO: 23217), wherein X$_1$ is K or T;

(e) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of VKDGGYYDSSGPGH (SEQ ID NO: 23218);

(f) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of RASX$_1$NX$_2$X$_3$X$_4$X$_5$LA (SEQ ID NO: 23219), wherein X$_1$ is E or Q, X$_2$ is I or V, X$_3$ is L, A, or N, X$_4$ is H or N, and X$_5$ is Y or W;

(g) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of RASENIX$_1$HYLA (SEQ ID NO: 23220), wherein X$_1$ is L or A;

(h) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of RASENILHYLA (SEQ ID NO: 23221);

(i) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$X$_3$X$_4$RX$_5$X$_6$ (SEQ ID NO: 23222), wherein X$_1$ is D or E, X$_2$ is A, S, T, or V, X$_3$ is S or F, X$_4$ is S, A, T, K, N, or R; X$_5$ is A or V, and X$_6$ is T, S, or P;

(j) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of DX$_1$SX$_2$RAT (SEQ ID NO: 23223), wherein X$_1$ is A, S, or V, X$_2$ is K or R;

(k) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of DASRRAT (SEQ ID NO: 23224); and

(l) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QQRX$_1$NWPQN (SEQ ID NO: 23225), wherein X$_1$ is A or S.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of VKDGGYYDSSGPGH (SEQ ID NO: 23218), and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QQRX$_1$NWPQN (SEQ ID NO: 23225), wherein X$_1$ is A or S.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of VKDGGYYDSSGPGH (SEQ ID NO: 23218); a VH CDR2 having a sequence of AINLNGDSX$_1$YYTDSVRG (SEQ ID NO: 23217), wherein X$_1$ is K or T; and a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FTFS X$_1$X$_2$AMH (SEQ ID NO: 23215), wherein X$_1$ is R or K and X$_2$ is F or Y; and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QQRX$_1$NWPQN (SEQ ID NO: 23225), wherein X$_1$ is A or S; a VL CDR2 having a sequence of DX$_1$S X$_2$RAT (SEQ ID NO: 23223), wherein X$_1$ is A, S, or V, X$_2$ is K or R; and a VL CDR1 having a sequence of RASENIX$_1$HYLA (SEQ ID NO: 23220), wherein X$_1$ is L or A.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises at least one, e.g., two, three, four, five or six, of the following sequences:

(a) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FPFX$_1$GTYMT (SEQ ID NO: 23226), wherein X$_1$ is K or S;

(b) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FX$_1$FX$_2$GX$_3$X$_4$MX$_5$ (SEQ ID NO: 23227), wherein X$_1$ is P or I, X$_2$ is K or S, X$_3$ is T or H, X$_4$ is W or Y, and X$_5$ is T or S;

(c) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of IIYSGGDTYYADSVKG (SEQ ID NO: 23228);

(d) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$YSGGX$_3$TYYADX$_4$VX$_5$G (SEQ ID NO: 23229), wherein X$_1$ is V or I, X$_2$ is L or I, X$_3$ is D or S, X$_4$ is S or A, and X$_5$ is K or Q;

(e) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of ARDREMAIITERX$_1$YGLDV (SEQ ID NO: 23230), wherein X$_1$ is T or S;

(f) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of SGGSSNIGSNSVN (SEQ ID NO: 23231);

(g) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of SGX$_1$X$_2$X$_3$NIX$_4$SNX$_5$VN (SEQ ID NO: 23232), wherein X$_1$ G or S, X$_2$ is S or T, X$_3$ is S or A, X$_4$ is G or A, and X$_5$ is S or G;

(h) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$SQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 23233), wherein X$_1$ is S or A and X$_2$ is N or V;

(i) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$X$_3$X$_4$RPS (SEQ ID NO: 23234), wherein X$_1$ is G, S, or A, X$_2$ is N or V, X$_3$ is S or G, and X$_4$ is N or Q; and

(j) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of AAWDDSLNTFRYV (SEQ ID NO: 23235).

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises at least one, e.g., two, three, four, five or six, of the following sequences:

(a) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of GTFSSX$_1$AIS (SEQ ID NO: 23236), wherein X$_1$ is Y or D;

(b) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of GX$_1$FX$_2$SX$_3$X$_4$X$_5$X$_6$ (SEQ ID NO: 23237), wherein X$_1$ is T, S, or P, X$_2$ is S or T, X$_3$ is Y, F, or D, X$_4$ is V, G, or A, X$_5$ is V, L, or I, and X$_6$ is S or T;

(c) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of GIIPIFVTANYAQKFQG (SEQ ID NO: 23238);

(d) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of GIX$_1$PIFX$_2$TX$_3$X$_4$YAQKFQX$_5$ (SEQ ID NO: 23239), wherein X$_1$ is I or M, X$_2$ is G or V, X$_3$ is A or T, X$_4$ is N or G, and X$_5$ is G or D;

(e) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of ARGRMATIRGGQNYYYYYGMDV (SEQ ID NO: 23240);

(f) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of QASQDISNYLN (SEQ ID NO: 23241);

(g) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of QASQDIX$_1$X$_2$X$_3$LN (SEQ ID NO: 23242), wherein X$_1$ is S or R, X$_2$ is N or K, and X$_3$ is Y or C;

(h) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of DASNLET (SEQ ID NO: 23243);

(i) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$SX$_3$LX$_4$X$_5$ (SEQ ID NO: 23244), wherein X$_1$ is V, A, S, T, D, E, K, or R, X$_2$ is A, V, or T, X$_3$ is S, N, T, or K, X$_4$ is Q, E, K, or R, and X$_5$ is S, N, or T;

(j) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QQYDNLPLT (SEQ ID NO: 23245);

(k) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QQX$_1$X$_2$X$_3$LPX$_4$T (SEQ ID NO: 23246), wherein X$_1$ is Y or F, X$_2$ is D or E, X$_3$ is N or D, and X$_4$ is L or I; and

(l) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of QX$_1$X$_2$X$_3$X$_4$X$_5$PX$_6$X$_7$ (SEQ ID NO: 23247), wherein X$_1$ is Q or H, X$_2$ is Y, A, or F, X$_3$ is D or E, X$_4$ is N, S, or D, X$_5$ is L, Y, or F, X$_6$ is I, L, T, V, or F, and X$_7$ is T or A.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises at least one, e.g., two, three, four, five or six, of the following sequences:

(a) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FTFDDYAMH (SEQ ID NO: 23248);

(b) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 having a sequence of FX$_1$X$_2$DDYAX$_3$H (SEQ ID NO: 23249), wherein X$_1$ is T or I, X$_2$ is F or L, and X$_3$ is M or V; (c) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of GISWNSGX$_1$INYADSVX$_2$G (SEQ ID NO: 23250), wherein X$_1$ is T or S and X$_2$ is M or K;

(d) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR2 having a sequence of GIX$_1$WNSGX$_2$X$_3$X$_4$YADSVX$_5$G (SEQ ID NO: 23251), wherein X$_1$ is S or T, X$_2$ is S, T, or Y, X$_3$ is I or L, X$_4$ is N or G, and X$_5$ is K or M;

(e) a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR3 having a sequence of ASDSNYRDYYYHYGMDV (SEQ ID NO: 23252);

(f) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 having a sequence of RSSQSLLHSX$_1$GYNYLD (SEQ ID NO: 23253), wherein X$_1$ is N or Q;

(g) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of LGSNRAS (SEQ ID NO: 23254);

(h) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR2 having a sequence of X$_1$X$_2$X$_3$X$_4$RX$_5$S (SEQ ID NO: 23255), wherein X$_1$ is L or G, X$_2$ is G or N, X$_3$ is S or N, X$_4$ is N or E, and X$_5$ is A or 5;

(i) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of MQALQTPRT (SEQ ID NO: 23256); and

(j) a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR3 having a sequence of MQX$_1$X$_2$X$_3$X$_4$X$_5$X$_6$X$_7$T (SEQ ID NO: 23257), wherein X$_1$ is A or S, X$_2$ is L or I, X$_3$ is Q or no amino acid, X$_4$ is Q or T, X$_5$ is T, P, or V, X$_6$ is P or G, and X$_7$ is R, I, or V.

In some exemplary embodiments the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant, may be human, humanized, primatized or chimeric.

In some exemplary embodiments the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant, may be bispecific or multispecific.

In some exemplary embodiments the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, optionally an affinity-matured variant, may comprise at least one first antigen-binding domain ("ABD") and at least one second ABD.

Here, the following features (a) and (b) may be met:

(a) the first ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a first anti-CoV-S antibody selected from any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**; and/or

(b) the second ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a second anti-CoV-S antibody selected from any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

Optionally, the first anti-CoV-S antibody may be same as the second anti-CoV-S antibody or may be different from the second anti-CoV-S antibody.

The first anti-CoV-S antibody and the second anti-CoV-S antibody may bind to the same or different coronavirus species. Optionally, the first CoV-S and the second CoV-S may be (i) both of SARS-CoV or (ii) both of SARS-CoV-2.

Further optionally, the first anti-CoV-S antibody may be same as the second anti-CoV-S antibody or may be different from the second anti-CoV-S antibody. Still further optionally, these antibodies may bind to the same or different epitopes on a CoV-S expressed by said SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2. Alternatively, the first anti-CoV-S antibody and the second anti-CoV-S antibody may bind to different coronaviruses, optionally wherein the first CoV-S and the second CoV-S are (i) SARS-CoV and of SARS-CoV-2 coronaviruses, respectively, or are (ii) SARS-CoV-2 and of SARS-CoV coronaviruses, respectively.

Furthermore, in some preferred embodiments, the following features (a) and (b) may be met:

(a) the first ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a first anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the

group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988; and

(b) the second ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a second anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479.

In some embodiments, the bispecific or multispecific isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise at least one first ABD and at least one second ABD.

In certain embodiments,

(a) the first ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a first anti-CoV-S antibody selected from any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, or an affinity-matured variant of any of the foregoing; and/or (b) the second ABD binds to an antigen which may not be a CoV-S, optionally wherein the antigen is a cytokine, a cytokine receptor, or an immunomodulatory polypeptide. In certain preferred embodiments, in (a), the first ABD may comprise the VH CDR1, the VH CDR2, the VH CDR3, the VL CDR1, the VL CDR2, and the VL CDR3 of a first anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479, particularly preferably selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise a Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, scFv, $sc(Fv)_2$, minibody, diabody, sdAb, BITE.

In some embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise a constant region or Fc region or at least one domain thereof.

In certain embodiments, the constant region or Fc region may comprise a mutation which impairs or enhances at least one effector function, optionally FcR binding, FcRn binding, complement binding, glycosylation, complement-dependent cytotoxicity ("CDC"), or antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity ("ADCC").

In some embodiments, the constant or Fc region is primate derived, preferably human.

The human constant or Fc region optionally may be selected from a human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 or IgG4 constant or Fc region which optionally may be modified, optionally such as by domain deletion or by introducing one or more mutations which impair or enhance at least one effector function.

The present disclosure further relates to chimeric antigen receptors ("CARS") comprising at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment described herein.

The present disclosure further relates to antibody-drug conjugates ("ADCs") comprising: (a) at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment described herein; and (b) a drug.

In some embodiments, the drug may be: (i) an antiviral drug, which is optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir or ritonavir; (ii) an antihelminth drug, which may be optionally ivermectin; (iii) an antiparasite drug, which may be optionally hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; (iv) antibacterial vaccine, which may be optionally the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; or (v) an anti-inflammatory drug, which may be optionally a steroid such as ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., toclizumab), or metamizole; (vi) an antihistamine drug, which may be optionally bepotastine; (vii) an ACE inhibitor, which may be optionally moexipril; (viii) a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S, which may be optionally a serine protease inhibitor such as nafamostat; or (ix) a cytotoxic drug, which may be optionally daunorubicin, mitoxantrone, doxorubicin, cucurbitacin, chaetocin, chaetoglobosin, chlamydocin, calicheamicin, nemorubicin, cryptophyscin, mensacarcin, ansamitocin, mitomycin C, geldanamycin, mechercharmycin, rebeccamycin, safracin, okilactomycin, oligomycin, actinomycin, sandramycin, hypothemycin, polyketomycin, hydroxyellipticine, thiocolchicine, methotrexate, triptolide, taltobulin, lactacystin, dolastatin, auristatin, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF), telomestatin, tubastatin A, combretastatin, maytansinoid, MMAD, MMAF, DM1, DM4, DTT, 16-GMB-APA-GA, 17-DMAP-GA, JW 55, pyrrolobenzodiazepine, SN-38, Ro 5-3335, puwainaphycin, duocarmycin, bafilomycin, taxoid, tubulysin, ferulenol, lusiol A, fumagillin, hygrolidin, glucopiericidin, amanitin, ansatrienin, cinerubin, phallacidin, phalloidin, phytosphongosine, piericidin, poronetin, phodophyllotoxin, gramicidin A, sanguinarine, sinefungin, herboxidiene, microcolin B, microcystin, muscotoxin A, tolytoxin, tripolin A, myoseverin, mytoxin B, nocuolin A, psuedolaric acid B, pseurotin A, cyclopamine, curvulin, colchicine, aphidicolin, englerin, cordycepin, apoptolidin, epothilone A, limaquinone, isatropolone, isofistularin, quinaldopeptin, ixabepilone, aeroplysinin, arruginosin, agrochelin, or epothilone.

The present disclosure also relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding any of the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments disclosed herein.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid may comprise:

(212) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21210, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21220;

(213) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21310, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21320;

(214) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21410, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21420;

(215) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21510, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21520;

(216) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21610, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21620;

(217) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21710, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21720;

(218) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21810, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21820;

(219) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21910, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21920;

(220) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22010, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22020;

(221) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22110, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22120;

(222) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22210, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22220;

(223) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22310, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22320;

(224) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22410, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22420;

(225) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22510, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22520;

(226) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22610, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22620;

(227) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22710, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22720;

(228) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22810, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22820;

(229) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22910, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22920;

(230) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23010, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23020; or

(231) (a) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23110, and/or (b) a nucleic acid sequence with at least 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23120.

The present disclosure also relates to isolated cells which may comprise any of the nucleic acids disclosed herein.

In some embodiments the cell may be a bacterial, yeast, insect, fungal, or mammalian cell, optionally a human cell, further optionally a CHO or HEK cell.

In some embodiments the cell may be a human immune cell, optionally a T, NK, B or dendritic cell.

The present disclosure further relates to methods of expressing the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment or the CAR disclosed herein.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) culturing the cell expressing an antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment or CAR of the present disclosure under conditions that permit expression; and (b) optionally isolating the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment or the CAR from the cell or the culture medium containing the cell.

The present disclosure further relates to methods of identifying an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which specifically binds to CoV-S.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) obtaining antisera and/or B cells obtained from a patient infected with SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2, optionally wherein the patient recovered from SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 infection or the patient is a convalescent patient infected with SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2; (b) contacting

the antisera and/or B cells with the CoV-S; and (c) isolating an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which specifically bind to the CoV-S. Optionally, the CoV-S is the spike protein of SARS-CoV ("SARS-CoV-S") or of SARS-CoV-2 ("SARS-CoV-2-S"). Further optionally, the CoV-S may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B) or SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

In some embodiments, the method may further detect that the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which specifically binds to CoV-S neutralizes, blocks or inhibits coronavirus infectivity or coronavirus proliferation, optionally wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2.

In certain embodiments, the method may further detect whether the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof which specifically binds to the CoV-S binds to other coronaviruses, optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63.

In any of such detection methods, the method may further comprise determining the sequence of the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof may be determined.

In some embodiments these sequences may be affinity-matured or mutated to enhance binding affinity and/or potentially increase specificity to a particular CoV-S.

The present disclosure further provides compositions comprising: (a) at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present disclosure; and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

The present disclosure further provides methods of determining whether a subject has been infected with SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus by detecting whether a biological sample from the subject may comprise SARS-CoV-S protein or SARS-CoV-S-2 protein or another coronavirus S protein homologous thereto based on its immunoreaction with at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment disclosed herein. The sample may optionally be blood, plasma, lymph, mucus, urine, and/or feces. Optionally, the SARS-CoV S may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B),

Alternatively, the SARS-CoV-2 may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

Such determination methods optionally may comprise an ELISA or radioimmunoassay.

In such determination methods, the subject optionally may be human, a companion animal (e.g., a dog or cat), an agricultural animal, e.g., animals used in meat production, or may comprise an animal in a zoo, e.g., a tiger or lion.

In such determination methods, the samples optionally may be collected at different times from the subject and the presence or absence or the level of SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-S-2 or another coronavirus S protein homologous thereto may be detected in order to assess whether the subject has recovered. Here, the SARS-CoV S may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (SARS-CoV-S, 1288 amino acids, Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B), and optionally the SARS-CoV-2 may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (SARS-CoV-2-S, 1273 amino acids, GenBank: QHD43416.1).

The present disclosure further provides methods of inducing an immune response against SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus, which may be selected from MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, in a subject in need thereof.

In some embodiments, the methods may comprise administering at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present disclosure.

In some embodiments, the methods may comprise administering a cocktail of different antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure, e.g., which bind to the same or different epitopes on the same or different CoV-Ss.

In certain embodiments, the immune response elicits immunoprotection, optionally prolonged, against at least one coronavirus, optionally SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2, further optionally against another coronavirus.

The present disclosure further provides methods of inhibiting or blocking infection of susceptible cells by SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus, such as MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, in a subject in need thereof.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise administering at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, of the present disclosure, e.g., a cocktail as above-described.

The present disclosure further provides methods of treating infection by SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally such as MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, or treating a condition, symptom, disease, or disorder associated with said infection in a subject in need thereof.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, an ADC or a CAR, of the present disclosure, e.g., a cocktail as above-described.

In some embodiments, the condition, symptom, disease, or disorder comprises at least one of bronchitis, pneumonia, respiratory failure, acute respiratory failure, organ failure, multi-organ system failure, pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome, acute respiratory distress syndrome, blood clot, a cardiac condition, myocardial injury, myocarditis, heart failure, cardiac arrest, acute myocardial infarction, dysrhythmia, venous thromboembolism, post-intensive care syndrome, shock, anaphylactic shock, cytokine release syndrome, septic shock, disseminated intravascular coagulation, ischemic stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, microangiopathic thrombosis, psychosis, seizure, nonconvulsive status epilepticus, traumatic brain injury, stroke, anoxic brain injury, encephalitis, posterior reversible leukoencephalopathy, necrotizing encephalopathy, post-infectious encephalitis, autoimmune mediated encephalitis, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute kidney injury, acute liver injury, pancreatic injury, immune thrombocytopenia, subacute thyroiditis, a gastrointestinal complication, aspergillosis, increased susceptibility to infection with another virus or bacteria, and/or a pregnancy-related complication.

The present disclosure also provides methods of preventing infection by SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63 in a subject in need thereof.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise administering to the subject a prophylactically effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, an ADC or a CAR, of the present disclosure, e.g., a cocktail as above-described.

The present disclosure also provides methods of preventing the need for a subject infected with SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1,

HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63 to be placed on a ventilator, or reducing the time that a subject infected with SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63 is on a ventilator.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise administering to the subject a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, an ADC or a CAR, of the present disclosure, e.g., a cocktail as above-described.

The present disclosure provides methods of preventing the onset of pneumonia in a subject infected SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, or treating pneumonia and/or the symptoms of pneumonia in a subject for a subject infected SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise administering to the subject a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, an ADC or a CAR, of the present disclosure, e.g., a cocktail as above-described.

In any of such methods, the subject optionally may be human or may comprise a companion animal, agricultural animal or animal in a zoo.

Optionally the subject may have at least one risk factor which renders them more prone to a poor clinical outcome.

In certain embodiments, wherein the risk factors may comprise one or more of (i) advanced age such as over 55, 60 or 65 years old, (ii) diabetes, (iii) a chronic respiratory condition such as asthma, cystic fibrosis, another fibrotic condition, or COPD, (iv) obesity, (iv) hypertension, (v) a cardiac or cardiovascular condition, such as heart defects or abnormalities, (vi) a chronic inflammatory or autoimmune condition, e.g., lupus or multiple sclerosis, and (vii) an immunocompromised status which optionally may be caused by cancer, chemotherapy, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV infection or AIDS, or prolonged use of corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive medications.

In certain embodiments, the subject may further be treated with at least one other drug. In certain embodiments, the method further comprises administering to the subject at least one other drug. Optionally, such one other drug may be: (i) an antiviral drug, optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir, or ritonavir; (ii) an antihelminth drug, optionally ivermectin; (iii) an antiparasitic drug, optionally hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; (iv) antibacterial vaccine, optionally the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; (v) an anti-inflammatory drug, optionally a steroid such as ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., tocilizumab), or metamizole; (vi) an antihistamine drug, optionally bepotastine; (vii) an ACE inhibitor, optionally moexipril; and/or (viii) a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S, optionally a serine protease inhibitor, further optionally nafamostat.

In certain embodiments, the subject may further be treated with: (I) an antiviral agent, optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir, or ritonavir; and (II) at least one other drug. In certain embodiments, the method may further comprise administering to the subject (I) an antiviral agent, optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir, or ritonavir; and (II) at least one other drug. Optionally, the at least one other drug may be (i) an antihelminth drug, further optionally ivermectin; (ii) an antiparasitic drug, optionally hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; (iii) an antibacterial vaccine, which is optionally the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; or (iv) an anti-inflammatory drug, optionally a steroid such as ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., tocilizumab), or metamizole; (v) an antihistamine drug, optionally bepotastine; (vi) an ACE inhibitor, optionally moexipril; and/or (vii) a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S, which is optionally a serine protease inhibitor such as nafamostat.

In some embodiments, anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may be characterized by having a certain VH CDR3 sequences or having a VH CDR3 sequences that are similar to a certain VH CDR3.

In some embodiments, antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present may comprise: (i) a VH and a VL or (ii) a VH, and the VH may comprise a CDR3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2108, 21708, 22208, 22408, 22608, or 22708.

In certain embodiments, antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present may comprise a VH and a VL, and the VH may additionally comprise a CDR1 and a CDR3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 2104 and 2108, respectively, SEQ ID NOS: 21704 and 21708, respectively, SEQ ID NOS: 22204 and 22208, respectively, SEQ ID NOS: 22404 and 22408, respectively, SEQ ID NOS: 22604 and 22608, respectively, or SEQ ID NOS: 22704 and 22708, respectively.

In further embodiments, antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present may comprise (I) a VH and a VL or (II) a VH, and the amino acid sequence of the VH CDR3 may be: (i) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1508 or differ from SEQ ID NO: 1508 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (ii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1308 or differ from SEQ ID NO: 1308 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (iii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 808 or differ from SEQ ID NO: 808 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (iv) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108 or differ from SEQ ID NO: 108 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (v) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2108 or differ from SEQ ID NO: 2108 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (vi) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 108 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (vii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 208 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 208 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (viii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 308 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 308 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (ix) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8608 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 8608 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (x) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12308 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 12308 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xi) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13008 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 13008 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14008 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 14008 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xiii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16208 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 16208 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xiv) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17508 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 17508 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xv) identical to the

amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21708 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 21708 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xvi) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22208 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 22208 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xvii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22408 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 22408 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; (xviii) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22608 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 22608 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; or (xix) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22708 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 22708 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids; or (xx) identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23008 or differs from SEQ ID NO: 23008 by 1, 2, or 3 amino acids.

In one embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479, optionally of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988, and further optionally of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may specifically compete with another antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment that may comprise the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55951, ADI-55993, ADI-56000, ADI-56010, ADI-56032, ADI-56046, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, or ADI-59988, and preferably of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, or ADI-59988, optionally of ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In certain embodiments, antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present disclosure may comprise an Fc region. The Fc region may comprise a wild type sequence or a variant sequence and optionally may comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17.

In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may bind to the 51 subunit of SARS-CoV-S or of SARS-CoV-2-S.

In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may bind to the receptor binding domain (RBD) or the N-terminal domain (NTD) of SARS-CoV-S or of SARS-CoV-2-S.

In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may bind to the ACE2-binding motif of SARS-CoV-S or of SARS-CoV-2-S and optionally further binds to the epitope of the antibody CR3022.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may compete with ACE2.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may compete with: (i) ACE2 and the antibody CR3022; or (ii) ACE2 but not the antibody CR3022. In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment (a) may bind to the S protein of SARS-CoV and/or of SARS-CoV-2; and (b) may not bind to any of the S proteins of HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43.

In certain embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may (a) bind to the S protein of SARS-CoV and/or of SARS-CoV-2; and also (b) bind to the S protein of at least one of HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may neutralize SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may neutralize SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2 at 100 nM in vitro.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may neutralize SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2 at: (i) an IC50 of about 100 nM or lower, of about 50 nM or lower, of about 20 nM or lower, of about 10 nM or lower, of about 5 nM or lower, of about 2 nM or lower, of about 1 nM or lower, of about 500 pM or lower, of about 200 pM or lower, of about 100 pM or lower, of about 50 pM or lower, of about 20 pM or lower, of about 10 pM or lower, of about 5 pM or lower, of about 2 pM or lower, or of about 1 pM or lower; and/or (ii) an IC50 of about 500 ng/mL or lower, of about 200 ng/mL or lower, of about 100 ng/mL or lower, of about 50 ng/mL or lower, of about 20 ng/mL or lower, of about 10 ng/mL or lower, of about 20 ng/mL or lower, of about 10 mg/mL or lower, of about 5 ng/mL or lower, of about 2 ng/mL or lower, or of about 1 ng/mL or lower, in vitro, optionally as measured by any of the neutralization assays described in the Examples herein.

In further embodiments, the isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may bind to CoV-S (S protein of any CoV, such as but not limited to SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S) with a KD value of: (i) 100 nM or lower; (ii) 10 nM or lower; (iii) 1 nM or lower; (iv) 100 pM or lower; (v) 10 pM or lower; (vi) 1 pM or lower; or (vii) 0.1 pM or lower.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered intravenously. In other embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered intramuscularly.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered at a dose of about 100 mg to about 2000 mg, about 200 mg to about 1500 mg, about 300 mg to about 600 mg, about 500 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 300 mg to about 1200 mg. In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered at a dose of about 200 mg, about 300 mg, about 400 mg, about 500 mg, about 600 mg, about 700 mg, about 800 mg, about 900 mg, about 1000 mg about 1100 mg, about 1200 mg, about 1300 mg, about 1400 mg, about 1500 mg, about 1600 mg, about 1700 mg, about 1800 mg, about 1900 mg or about 2000 mg.

In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered at a dose of about 300 mg intramuscularly, about 500 mg intravenously, about 600 mg intramuscularly, or about 1200 mg intravenously.

In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered once. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered weekly. In another embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered daily, weekly, every two weeks, monthly, or every two months. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is administered weekly for about four weeks, once weekly for about a month, weekly for about 5 weeks, weekly for about 6 weeks, weekly for about 7 weeks, or weekly for about two months.

In one aspect, the present disclosure also relates to kits comprising: (a) at least one isolated antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment disclosed herein; and (b) an instruction for using the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

In some embodiments, the kit may be for use in: (i) determining whether a CoV is present in a subject; (ii) diagnosing whether a subject has CoV infection; (iii) predicting whether a CoV vaccine will elicit a protective immune response; or (iv) predicting whether a CoV vaccine will elicit a neutralizing antibody response.

In one aspect, provided herein are methods of predicting the in vivo efficacy of an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment in preventing or treating CoV infection.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) providing at least one first test subject and at least one second subject or a cell sample derived from at least one first test subject and at least one second subject; (b) administering the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment to said at least one first test subject and said at least one second subject or contacting a cell sample from said first and second subject with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment; (c) infecting said at least one first test subject and said at least one second subject with CoV or pseudo CoV or a cell sample obtained from said at least one first test subject and said at least one second subject with CoV or pseudo CoV; (d) determining whether administration of the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment in (b) results in one or more of the following compared to a suitable control: (I) reduction in a CoV-associated symptom; (II) reduction in the CoV viremia; (III) increase in the survival; (IV) increase in the body weight; or (V) reduced infection of cells or virus proliferation in cells of the tested cell sample compared to a control cell sample not contacted with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) providing at least one first cell sample and at least one second cell sample; (b) contacting the at least one first cell sample with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment; (c) infecting said at least one first cell sample and at least one second cell sample with CoV or pseudo CoV; (d) determining whether the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment results in one or more of the following compared to a suitable control: (I) increase in the cell survival; (II) reduced infection of cells; (III) reduced virus proliferation; (IV) reduced cell stress or death markers; or (V) reduced inflammatory cytokines, in cells of the tested cell sample compared to a control cell sample not contacted with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) providing at least one first test subject and at least one second subject or a cell sample derived from at least one first test subject and at least one second subject; (b) infecting said at least one first test subject and said at least one second subject with CoV or pseudo CoV or a cell sample derived from at least one first test subject and at least one second subject; (c) administering the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment to said at least one second subject or contacting a cell sample derived from at least one first test subject and at least one second subject with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment; (d) determining whether administration of the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment in (c) results in one or more of the following: (I) reduction in a CoV-associated symptom; (II) reduction in the CoV viremia; (III) increase in the survival; (IV) increase in the body weight; or (V) reduced infection of cells or virus proliferation in cells in the tested cell sample compared to a control cell sample not contacted with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

In some embodiments, the method may comprise: (a) providing at least one first cell sample and at least one second cell sample; (b) infecting said at least one first cell sample and at least one second cell sample with CoV or pseudo CoV; (c) contacting the at least one first cell sample with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment; (d) determining whether the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment results in one or more of the following compared to a suitable control: (I) increase in the cell survival; (II) reduced infection of cells; (III) reduced virus proliferation; (IV) reduced cell stress or death markers; or (V) reduced inflammatory cytokines, in cells of the tested cell sample compared to a control cell sample not contacted with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

In one aspect, provided herein are methods of screening for an antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment that binds to a CoV or CoV-S, the method comprising whether an antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment comprising 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 CDRs of any of the antibodies disclosed herein may comprise one or more of the following features: (i) binds to the S protein of a CoV; (ii) binds to the 51 subunit of CoV-S; (iii) binds to the RBD of CoV-S; (iv) binds to the NTD of CoV-S; (v) binds to the ACE2-binding motif of CoV-S; (vi) competes with ACE2; (vii) competes with the antibody CR3022; (viii) neutralizes one or more of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, or HCoV-0K43 or variants thereof; (ix) neutralizes a pseudovirus of one or more of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, or HCoV-0K43 or variants thereof; (x) results in reduced infection of cells or virus proliferation in cells in a susceptible tested cell sample compared to a control cell sample not contacted with the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment; or (xi) prevents or treats CoV infection in vivo. During the screening, any of the antibodies disclosed herein and/or an antibody comprising one or more of

the CDRs of the antibodies disclosed herein may be used as a candidate antibody or a control antibody.

In one aspect, the present disclosure also relates to compositions comprising at least one affinity-matured first anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In some embodiments, the at least one first antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise: a VH comprising a VH CDR1, a VH CDR2, a VH CDR3; and a VL, comprising a VL CDR1 a VL CDR2, a VL CDR3, and the amino acid sequences of said VH CDR1, said VH CDR2, said VH CDR3, said VL CDR1, said VL CDR2, and said VL CDR3 are identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In particular embodiments, the VH and VL of said first antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may be the VH and VL, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-58120, ADI-58122, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, and ADI-58130_LCN30cQ.

In some embodiments, the first antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise an Fc region, optionally wherein the Fc region may comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17.

In one embodiment, the HC and LC of the first antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment are the HC and LC, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In certain embodiments, the composition may further comprise at least one second antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment comprising a VH comprising a VH CDR1, a VH CDR2, a VH CDR3 and a VL, comprising a VL CDR1 a VL CDR2, a VL CDR3. In particular embodiments, the amino acid sequences of said VH CDR1, said VH CDR2, said VH CDR3, said VL CDR1, said VL CDR2, and said VL CDR3 may be identical to the amino acid sequences of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, VH CDR3, VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3, respectively, of an anti-CoV-S antibody selected from the group consisting of ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, and ADI-59988.

In some embodiments, the second antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment may comprise an Fc region, optionally wherein the Fc region may comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17.

In particular embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment according to the present disclosure may comprise:

(217) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21701 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21711;

(218) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21801 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21811;

(219) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21901 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21911;

(220) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22001 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22011;

(221) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22101 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22111;

(222) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22201 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22211;

(223) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22301 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22311;

(224) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22401 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22411;

(225) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22501 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22511;

(226) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22601 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22611;

(227) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22701 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22711;

(228) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22801 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22811;

(229) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22901 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22911;

(230) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23001 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23011; or

(231) a HC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23101 and a LC comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23111.

In further embodiments, the composition according to the present disclosure may comprise: (A) at least one first antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments comprising the HC and LC combination of (217)-(231) as described above; and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In yet further embodiments, the composition may additionally comprise at least one second antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments comprising the HC and LC combination of (217)-(231) as described above.

Additionally, the present disclosure further encompasses isolated antibodies and antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof, which competes for binding with any one or more of the anti-CoV antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof as described herein.

The present disclosure also encompasses isolated antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof, which bind the same epitope as any one or more of the anti-CoV antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof as described herein.

The present disclosure further encompasses affinity matured variants of any one or more of the anti-CoV antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof as described herein.

In one aspect, disclosed herein is a method of treating a coronavirus infection by SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and/or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43,

HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63 in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody, or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, which binds the same epitope as ADI-58125, and/or which competes for binding with ADI-58125.

In one aspect, disclosed herein is a method of decreasing the risk of mortality, hospitalization, mechanical ventilation, or a combination thereof in a patient infected by SARS-CoV, ARS-CoV-2, and/or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, which binds the same epitope as ADI-58125, and/or which competes for binding with ADI-58125.

In another aspect, disclosed herein is a method of preventing infection of a subject by SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and/or another coronavirus optionally selected from the group consisting of MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an isolated antibody, or antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof, which binds the same epitope as ADI-58125, and/or which competes for binding with ADI-58125.

In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55688. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55689. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55690. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55691. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55692. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55693. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55694. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55695. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55696. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55697. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55698. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55699. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55700. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55701. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55702. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55703. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55704. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55705. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55706. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55707. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55708. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55709. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55710. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55711. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55712. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55713. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55714. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55715. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55716. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55717. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55718. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55719. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55721. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55722. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55723. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55724. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55725. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55726. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55727. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55728. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55729. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55730. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55731. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55732. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55733. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55734. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55735. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55736. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55737. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55738. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55739. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55740. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55741. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55742. In one

embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55743. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55744. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55745. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55746. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55747. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55748. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55749. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55750. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55751. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55752. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55753. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55754. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55755. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55756. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55757. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55758. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55720. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55760. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55761. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55762. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55763. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55765. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55766. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55767. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55769. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55770. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55771. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55775. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55776. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55777. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55950. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55951. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. 36 is ADI-55952. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55953. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55954. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55955. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55956. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55957. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55958. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55959. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55960. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55961. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55962. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55963. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55964. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55965. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55966. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55967. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55968. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55969. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55970. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55972. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55973. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55974. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55975. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55976. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55977. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55978. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55979. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55980. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55981. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55982. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55984. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55986. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55988. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55989. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55990. In one

embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55992. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55993. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55994. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55995. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55996. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55997. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55998. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-55999. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56000. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56001. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56002. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56003. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56004. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56005 ADI-56006. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56007. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56008. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56009. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56010. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56011. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56012. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56013. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56014. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56015. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56016. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56017. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56018. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56019. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56020. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56021. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56022. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56023. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56024. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56025. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56026. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56027. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56028. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56029. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56030. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56031. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56032. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56033. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56034. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56035. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56037. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56038. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56039. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56040. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56041. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56042. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56043. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56044. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56045. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56046. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56047. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56048. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56049. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56050. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56051. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56052. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56053. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56054. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56055. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56056. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56057. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56058. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56059. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56061. In one

embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56062. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56063. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56064. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56065. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56066. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56067. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56068. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56069. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56070. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56071. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56072. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56073. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56074. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56075 ADI-56076. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56078. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56079. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56080. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56081. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56082. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56083. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56084. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56443. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-56479. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58120. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58121. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58122. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58123. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58124. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58125. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58126. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58127. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58128. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58129. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58130. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58131. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-58130_LCN30cQ. In one embodiment, the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** or FIG. **36** is ADI-59988.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. **1**A-**1**I provide the SEQ ID NOs assigned to the respective VH FR1, VH CDR1, VH FR2, VH CDR2, VH FR3, VH CDR3, and VH FR4 amino acid sequences, the respective VH amino acid sequences, and the respective VH-encoding nucleic acid sequences for 211 antibodies as indicated.

FIGS. **2**A-**2**I provide the SEQ ID NOs assigned to the respective VL FR1, VL CDR1, VL FR2, VL CDR2, VL FR3, VL CDR3, and VL FR4 amino acid sequences, the respective VL amino acid sequences, and the respective VH-encoding nucleic acid sequences for 211 antibodies as indicated.

FIGS. **3**A-**3**E provide the germline origin of the VH and VL of each of the 211 antibodies.

FIGS. **4**A-**4**I provide the number of nucleotide substitutions in the VH-encoding and VL-encoding sequences as compared to the germline sequences and the number of amino acid alterations in the VH and VL polypeptide sequences as compared to the germline-encoded VH and VL sequences, for each of the antibodies. Eight antibodies were not analyzed (in this and some of other studies) due to the high sequence similarity to another antibody within the 211 antibodies, and were shown as blank.

FIGS. **5**A-**5**C provide the B cell isotype of the 211 antibodies.

FIGS. **6**A-**6**E provide the summary of SARS-CoV-2-S-binding B cell isolation and determination of the germline origin and isotype of each of the isolated antibodies. FIG. **6**A shows the frequency of SARS-CoV-2 S-reactive B cells in VRC #202367 (a convalescent SARS-CoV donor) and a negative control SARS-CoV naive donor. Fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) plots shown are gated on $CD19^+$ $CD20^+IgD^-IgM^-$ B cells. SARS-CoV-2 S was labeled with two different colors to reduce background binding. FIG. **6**B shows binding of 315 isolated antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 S, as determined by BLI. The solid line indicates the threshold used for designating binders (0.1 RUs). FIG. **6**C shows clonal lineage analysis. Each lineage is represented as a segment proportional to the lineage size. Antibodies that utilize VH1-69/VK2-30 germline gene pairing are shown in blue. Other germlines are shown in dark gray. The total number of isolated antibodies is shown in the center of the pie. Clonal lineages were defined based on the following criteria: identical VH and VL germline gene, identical VH CDR3 length, and VH CDR3 amino acid identity ≥80%. FIG. **6**D shows the load of somatic mutations, expressed as number of nucleotide substitutions in VH, in unique antibodies and members of expanded clonal lineages. FIG. **6**E shows the percentage of antibodies having the IgA+ isotype and antibodies having the IgG+ isotype. Proportion of SARS-CoV-2-S-binding antibodies derived from IgG^+ and IgA^+ B cells, as determined by index sorting. Statistical comparisons were made using the Mann-Whitney test (****$P<0.0001$). Red bars indicate medians. RU, response unit; VH, variable region of the heavy chain.

FIGS. **7**A-**7**I show part of the results from the binding assays in Example 2. The KD [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) for the S protein of SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, for the 211 antibodies, are provided.

FIGS. **8**A-**8**E show part of the results from the binding assays in Example 3. The KD [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (n) for the S protein of HCoV-229E (an endemic/seasonal/circulating species), for the 211 antibodies, are provided.

FIGS. **9**A-**9**E show part of the results from the binding assays in Example 3. The KD [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) for the S protein of HCoV-HKU1 (an endemic/seasonal/circulating species), for the 211 antibodies, are provided.

FIGS. **10**A-**10**E show part of the results from the binding assays in Example 3. The KD [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) for the S protein of HCoV-NL63 (an endemic/seasonal/circulating species), for the 211 antibodies, are provided.

FIGS. **11**A-**11**E show part of the results from the binding assays in Example 3. The KD [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) for the S protein of HCoV-OC43 (an endemic/seasonal/circulating species), for the 211 antibodies, are provided.

FIGS. **12**A-**12**I provide a summary of the binding affinity results from FIGS. **7**-**11**. When an antibody showed a binding response (nm) value of 0.1 or higher for a target, the antibody was considered as a binder (shown as "Yes") to that target. Note that antibodies with a binding response value such as 0.099 or 0.098 that can be round to 0.1 were also considered as binders and shown as "Yes". When an antibody showed a binding response (nm) value of <0.1 for a target in FIGS. **7**-**11**, the antibody was considered as a non-binder (shown as "No") for that target. When an antibody was "Yes" for SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S but "No" for all of S protein of the circulating CoV species (HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43), the antibody is classified as "SARS1-2 specific". When an antibody was "Yes" for SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S and also "Yes" for the S protein of one or more the circulating CoV species (HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43), the antibody is classified as "Broad".

FIGS. **13**A-**13**C provide the polyspecificity score and polyspecificity category for each antibody.

FIG. **13**D provides polyspecificity of broadly cross-reactive ("Broad") and SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2-specific ("SARS1/2 only") antibodies, as determined using a previously described assay (Xu et al., *Protein Engineering, Design and Selection* 26(10), 663-670 (2013)). Thresholds for high, medium, low, and no polyspecificity are indicated by dashed lines. Polyspecificity scores for 138 clinical antibodies are shown for comparison (Jain et al., *PNAS* 1114(5), 944-949 (2017).

FIGS. **14**A-**14**L contain a summary of the binding properties of SARS-CoV-2 S-specific antibodies based on the results from Examples 2 and 3. FIG. **14**A shows apparent binding affinities of SARS-CoV-2 S-specific IgGs to recombinant prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S proteins, as determined by BLI measurements. Antibodies for which binding curves could not be fit are designated as "p.f." (meaning "poor fit") on the plot. The majority of tested mAbs (153 out of 202) binds to both SARS-CoV-2-S and SARS-CoV-S, while a subset of mAbs are SARS-CoV-2 S-specific and that over half of the cross-reactive antibodies (89/153) bound with KDApp>10 nM to both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S. FIG. **14**B provides a heat map showing K_D^{APPs} of the isolated antibodies for SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, 229E, HKU1, NL63, and OC43 S proteins. Germline gene usage, clonal expansion, and SHM are indicated in the three leftmost panels. N.B., non-binder. FIG. **14**C provides the load of somatic mutations in broadly cross-reactive ("Broad") and SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2-specific ("SARS1/2 only") antibodies. Black bars indicate medians. FIG. **14**D provides the degree of clonal expansion in broadly cross-reactive ("Broad") and SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2-specific ("SARS1/2 only") antibodies. Each lineage is represented as a segment proportional to the lineage size. The total number of antibodies is shown in the center of the pie. FIG. **14**E shows the proportion of broadly cross-reactive ("Broad") and SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2-specific ("SARS1/2 only") antibodies derived from IgG^+ and IgA^+ B cells, as determined by index sorting. FIG. **14**F shows the load of somatic mutations in SARS-CoV-2 S-reactive antibodies isolated from three naive donors and VRC #202367. Antibodies from naïve donors are pooled for this analysis. FIG. **14**G compares the binding activity of SARS-CoV-2 S-reactive antibodies isolated from three naïve donors and VRC #202367, as determined by BLI. The statistical significance (**) is between the data from VRC #202367 and pooled data from three naïve donors FIG. **1411** shows VH/VL germline gene usage of SARS-CoV-2 S-specific antibodies that display cross-reactivity with circulating HCoV S proteins. FIGS. **14**I and **14**J show ELISA binding reactivity of healthy donor sera to SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV, and circulating HCoV S proteins. CR3022 is included as a positive control. FIG. **14**K shows the percentage of SARS-CoV-2 S-specific B cells observed in each naïve donor, as determined by flow cytometry. FIG. **14**L shows the clonal lineage analysis. Each lineage is represented as a segment proportional to the lineage size. The total number of isolated antibodies is shown in the center of each pie. Clonal lineages were defined based on the following criteria: identical VH and VL germline gene, identical CDR H3 length, and CDR H3 amino acid identity ≥80%. Clonal lineages are not shown for Donor 1 because only three SARS-CoV-2 S-specific antibodies were isolated from this donor.

FIGS. **15**A-**15**I show part of the results from the epitope mapping assays in Example 4. The K_D [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) data for the 51 subunit (monovalent or bivalent ("AVID")) of the S protein of SARS-CoV-2, for each antibody are provided.

FIGS. **16**A-**16**E show part of the results from the epitope mapping assays in Example 4. The K_D [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) data for the S2 subunit of the S protein of SARS-CoV-2, for each antibody are provided.

FIGS. **17**A-**17**I show part of the results from the epitope mapping assays in Example 4. The K_D [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-}], and Binding Response (nm) data for the RBD domain (monovalent or bivalent ("AVID") of the S protein of SARS-CoV-2, for each antibody are provided.

FIGS. **18**A-**18**E show some of the results from the epitope mapping assays in Example 4. The K_D [M], k_{on} [M^{-1} s^{-1}], k_{off} [s^{-1}], and Binding Response (nm) data for the N-terminal domain (NTD) of the S protein of SARS-CoV-2, for each antibody are provided.

FIGS. **19**A-**19**I provide a summary of the binding affinity results from FIGS. **15**-**18**. In these figures, when an antibody showed a binding response (nm) value of 0.1 or higher for a target, the antibody was considered as a binder (shown as "Yes") to that target. Note that for antibodies with a binding response value such as 0.099 or 0.098 that can be round up to 0.1; these antibodies were also identified as binders and

shown as "Yes". By contrast, when an antibody showed a binding response (nm) value of <0.1 for a target in FIGS. **15-18**, the antibody was considered as a non-binder (shown as "No") for that target.

FIGS. **20**A-**20**F provide the results from the cell binding assays in Example 5. FIGS. **20**A-**20**E show binding of each antibody to cells engineered to express the S protein of SARS-CoV-2 on the surface is shown in fold binding over background and in EC50 [nM]. FIG. **20**F shows binding of SARS-CoV-2 S-specific antibodies to SARS-CoV S expressed on the surface of cells. As shown therein none of the antibodies tested showed significant binding to recombinant prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV S, as determined by BLI. In these binding assays antibodies were tested at a 100 nM concentration.

FIGS. **21**A-**21**E show the results from the binding competition assays in Example 4. The figures show whether the binding of each tested antibody competed with ACE2 or a commercially available antibody, CR3022.

FIG. **21**F is a summary of results shown in FIGS. **15-18** and **21**. The chart provides the proportion of different antigenic sites within SARS-CoV-2-S of the 65 tested antibodies that bind to SARS-CoV-2-S with K_D^{APPs}<10 nM. The different antigenic sites are the S2 subunit, the NTD within the S1 subunit, and the RBD within the S1 subunit. As shown therein of the antibodies that bound to the RBD, only some competed with hACE2. Those which did not compete with hACE2 are also shown.

FIGS. **22**A-**22**I show the results from the neutralization assays in Example 6.

FIGS. **23**A-**23**E contain analyses of the relationship between the binding epitope and the neutralizability of the antibodies. FIG. **23**A provides a graph showing percent authentic SARS-CoV-2 infection observed in the presence of each antibody identified by "Antibody index" (x axis) at a concentration of 100 nM. The corresponding antibody names are shown in Table 5 below. Bars are colored by targeted antigenic site. FIG. **23**B provides a graph showing the % neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV-2 virus of each antibody (y axis) by the epitope/antigenic site within SARS-CoV-2-S(x axis). For RBD-binding antibodies, the target is further specified by whether the antibody competes with hACE2. FIG. **23**C provides a heat map showing the neutralizing activities and competitive binding profiles of the RBD-directed antibodies. FIG. **23**D provides neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV-2 (strain n-CoV/USA_WA1/2020) by antibodies as measured by a micro-neutralization assay on Vero E6 cells. The negative control antibody, ADI-26140, is specific for chicken egg lysozyme. CR3022 is included for comparison. FIG. **23**E provides a dot plot showing binding to cell-surface SARS-CoV-2 S (shown in FOB on y axis) versus SARS-CoV-2 neutralization at a 100 nM concentration (shown in % on x axis). Each point represents a single antibody and data points are colored by the antigenic site. In the figure "FOB" refers to fold over background.

FIGS. **23**F-**23**G show the results from the neutralization assays on selected antibodies in Example 6. FIG. **23**F provides neutralization of SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 MLV pseudovirus (strain n-COV/USA_WA1/2020) by eight antibodies using HeLa-ACE2 target cells. FIG. **23**G provides neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 using Vero E6 target cells. Data represents two technical replicates. Antibodies with black arrow were selected for affinity maturation in Example 12.

FIG. **24** provides graphs showing correlation between authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 using Vero E6 target cells and (top) MLV-SARS-CoV-2 pseudovirus neutralization IC50 using HeLa-ACE2 target cells or (bottom) VSV-SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 using Vero E6 target cells. R2 values were calculated using linear regression.

FIG. **25** provides a summary of neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] values for neutralization assays using nine selected antibodies and different viruses as shown therein.

FIG. **26** provides a summary of authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization IC50 [ug/mL] values and of affinities (K_D values) to SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S, for seven selected antibodies. Based on their binding properties some of these antibodies were selected for further affinity maturation.

FIGS. **27**A-**27**C provide clusters based on the VH CDR3 sequences among selected antibodies, as tested in Example 7.

FIGS. **28**A-**28**B provide sample plots for the clusters containing more than 2 antibodies, i.e., Clusters 1 through 5.

FIG. **29** provides the amino acid changes introduced by affinity maturation in Example 12. Amino acid changes for ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868 are relative to the sequence the parent (i.e., before affinity maturation in Example 12) antibody, ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046, respectively.

FIG. **30**A provides a graph comparing affinity to SARS-CoV-2-S of parent antibodies (i.e., before affinity maturation in Example 12) and affinity maturation progenies (after one or two cycles), measured in Example 13.

FIG. **30**B provides a graph comparing parent antibodies (i.e., before affinity maturation in Example 12) and affinity maturation progenies for the ability to neutralize authentic SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2, measured in Example 14. Data points corresponding to the lead progeny derived from ADI-55689 are marked "ADI-57983".

FIG. **30**C provides representative yeast surface display library selections. Four flow cytometry panels on the left show flow cytometric sorting of yeast display libraries containing diversity in the ADI-55688 HC (top) or LC (bottom). Libraries were sorted for improved binding to the SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein relative to the parent clone. Round 1 gates indicate the yeast populations that were sorted for a second round of selection, and round 2 gates indicate the yeast populations that were sorted for amplification of heavy- or light-chain variable region genes and transformation into yeast for HC/LC combinatorial library generation. Two flow cytometry panels on the right shown flow cytometric sorting of HC/LC combinatorial libraries. Libraries were sorted for improved binding to the SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein relative to the round 2 output of the HC diversity libraries. The round 1 gate indicates the yeast population that was sorted for a second round of selection and the round 2 gate indicates the yeast population that was sorted for individual colony picking. The scheme illustrates the combined heavy chain and light chain selection for affinity maturation in Example 12,

FIG. **30**D provides flow cytometry plots from the terminal round of selection showing binding of parental antibodies and affinity maturation libraries to the SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein at a 1 nM concentration. Gates indicate the yeast populations sorted for antibody sequencing and characterization.

FIG. **31**A provides summary information regarding the origin (donor, B cell phenotype, and, if applicable, lineage (i.e., the antibody before affinity maturation induced in Example 12)). epitope within the S protein of SARS-CoV-2, and neutralization IC50 values for five selected antibodies.

FIG. **31**B provides a summary of antibody developability parameters measured in Example 18 for five selected anti-

bodies. "pI", isoelectric point; "PSR", interaction with polyspecificity reagent; "HIC", Hydrophobic interaction chromatography; "Tm", melting temperature.

FIGS. **32**A-**32**H provide the results from Examples 16 and 19, the binding kinetics of two antibodies isolated from convalescent COVID-19 patients in Example 15. The binding specificity summary (FIG. **32**A) and individual binding parameters for SARS-CoV-2-S (FIG. **32**B), for the RBD of SARS-CoV-2-S (FIG. **32**C), for the NTD of SARS-CoV-2-S (FIG. **32**D), for 51 subunit of SARS-CoV-2-S (FIG. **32**E), for S2 subunit of SARS-CoV-2-S (FIG. **32**F), and for the seasonal CoV HKU1 S protein (FIG. **32**G), and competition assay results (FIG. **32**H) are provided.

FIGS. **32**I-**32**J provide the results from the cross-competition study in Example 20 for selected antibodies.

FIG. **33** provide the results from neutralization assays in Example 17 on two antibodies isolated from convalescent COVID-19 patients.

FIG. **34** provides the amino acid changes made in the five antibodies (ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130) to fix the mutation(s) away from the germline-encoded sequence caused by the degenerate primers to match the germline-encoded sequence.

FIG. **35** provides the germline origin of the VH and VL and the number of amino acid or nucleotide substitutions relative to the germline-encoded or greyline sequence, respectively, in the VH and VL of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130 (antibodies after the fixation of "primer mutation" back to the germline sequence as described in FIG. **34**).

FIG. **36**A provides the SEQ ID NOs assigned to the respective VH FR1, VH CDR1, VH FR2, VH CDR2, VH FR3, VH CDR3, and VH FR4 amino acid sequences, the respective VH amino acid sequences, the respective heavy chain amino acid sequences, and the respective VH-endcoding DNA sequences for different antibodies.

FIG. **36**B provides the SEQ ID NOs assigned to the respective VL FR1, VL CDR1, VL FR2, VL CDR2, VL FR3, VL CDR3, and VL FR4 amino acid sequences, the respective VL amino acid sequences, and the respective light chain amino acid sequences, and the respective VL-endcoding DNA sequences for different antibodies.

FIG. **37**A provides exemplary binding kinetics of pre-affinity maturation antibodies (ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046) and post-affinity maturation antibodies derived therefrom, respectively, after fixing primer mutations (ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126). The SPR sensorgrams show binding of each Fab to SARS-CoV-2 RBD-SD1. Binding data are shown as black lines and the best fit of a 1:1 binding model is shown as red lines.

FIG. **37**B provides a comparison of the affinity to SARS-CoV-2 S protein of ADI-58124 and its parental antibodies, which are antibodies used to obtain ADI-58124 by affinity maturation (i.e., ADI-55688) and cycle 1 and cycle 2 affinity maturation progenies.

FIG. **37**C provides a table summarizing binding kinetics of ADI-58125 as a full IgG or a Fab to SARS-CoV-2 S protein, SARS-CoV-2 RBD, SARS-CoV S protein, SARS-CoV RBD, or WIV-1 RBD.

FIGS. **38**A-**38**D compare biophysical properties of antibodies according to the present disclosure, anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies currently under clinical trials, and 42 clinically approved antibodies (Jain T. et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. Jan. 31, 2017; 114(5):944-949). FIG. **38**A compares polyreactivity scores, as determined as described previously (L. Shehata et al., *Cell Reports* 28, 3300-3308 e3304 (2019)). The thresholds for high, low, and clean polyreactivity were defined based on a previously reported correlation between polyreactivity score and serum half-life in humans (L. Shehata et al., *Cell Reports* 28, 3300-3308 e3304 (2019)). FIG. **38**B compares hydrophobicity, as determined by hydrophobic interaction chromatography. FIG. **38**C compares self-interaction propensity (left), as determined by affinity-capture self-interaction nanoparticle spectroscopy (Liu Y. et al., *MAbs*. March-April 2014; 6(2):483-92). FIG. **38**D compares thermal stability (right) defined by Fab melting temperatures, as determined by differential scanning fluorimetry (DSF).

FIGS. **39**A-**39**F compares neutralization of different coronaviruses and pseudoviruses by ADI-58124 and its parent ADI-55688, and anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies currently under clinical trials. FIG. **39**A provides a dot plot showing MLV-SARS-CoV-2 pseudovirus neutralization IC50s of parental antibodies and affinity matured progenies. FIG. **39**B provides a heat map (top) and a graph (bottom) showing the neutralization IC50s of the indicated antibodies against authentic SARS-CoV, WIV-1-nluc, SHC014-nluc, SARS-CoV-2-nluc, and SARS-CoV-2 using either HeLa-ACE2 or Vero target cells. SARS-CoV, WIV-1-nluc, SHC014-nluc, and SARS-CoV-2 nluc assays were run using Vero target cells. WIV-1-nluc, SHC014-nluc, and SARS-CoV-2-nluc are recombinant, reverse-genetics-derived viruses encoding a nano-luciferase reporter gene. FIGS. **39**C and **39**D provide individual neutralization curves of pre- and post-affinity maturation antibodies and clinical antibodies against authentic SARS-CoV, WIV1-nLuc, SHC014-nLuc, and mouse adapted SARS-CoV-2-MA2-nLuc ("SARS2-nLuc") viruses on Vero E6 cells. FIG. **39**E provides authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization titrations with ADI-58124, performed using either HeLa-ACE2 (left) or Vero (right) target cells. The curves were fitted by nonlinear regression (log[inhibitor] vs. normalized response, variable slope). IC50 values for ADI-58125 and ADI-58129, along with clinical antibodies are also provided. FIG. **39**F shows exemplary neutralizing activity by ADI-58124 against WA1 strain of SARS-CoV-2, WT or D614G, measured using an MLV-based pseudovirus assay in HeLa-ACE2 target cells.

FIGS. **39**G-**39**M provide exemplary neutralization data obtained with antibodies according to the present disclosure having a wild-type or non-wild type Fc and with anti-SARS CoV-2 antibodies under clinical trials. FIG. **39**G shows neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV-2 by ADI-58125 assayed using ELISA in HeLa-ACE2 cells (top) and VeroE6 cells (bottom). FIG. **39**H shows neutralization of SHC014 (top left) and WIV1 (top right) SARS-like coronaviruses from bats (both encoding luciferase reporter) by ADI-58125 assayed using the luciferase assay system in VeroE6 cells. IC50 and IC90 values for ADI-58125 and IC50 values for other antibodies are also provided. FIG. **39**I shows neutralization of SARS-CoV pseudotype MLV virus (left), SARS-CoV-2 pseudotype MLV virus (center), or SARS-CoV-2 D614G pseudotype MLV virus (right) (all encoding luciferase reporter) by ADI-58125 assayed using the luciferase assay system in HeLa-ACE2 cells. IC50 and IC90 values for ADI-58125 and IC50 values for ADI-58129 and clinical antibodies are also provided. FIG. **39**J shows exemplary inhibition of authentic SARS-CoV infection by indicated antibodies assayed using the method described herein in Vero E6 cells. IC50 values are also provided. FIGS. **39**K-**39**M provide exemplary neutralizing activity by indicated antibodies against SARS-CoV pseudotype MLV virus (top left), SARS-CoV-2 pseudotype MLV virus (top right), and

SARS CoV-2 D614G mutant pseudotype MLV virus (bottom), respectively, assayed using the luciferase assay system in HeLa-ACE2 cells.

FIG. **39**N provides authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization titrations with ADI-58125 performed using either HeLa-ACE2 (top) or Vero (bottom) target cells. The curves were fitted by nonlinear regression (log[inhibitor] vs. normalized response, variable slope).

FIG. **39**O provides a comparison of IC50 values (top) and neutralization plateau (bottom) for ADI-58125 and ADI-58129, along with clinical antibodies.

FIGS. **40**A-**40**J compares the breadth of binding to diverse sarbecoviruses and circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants by ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, and ADI-58126, and anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in clinical trials. ADI-58125 and ADI-58124 share the same CDR sequences and only differ in the Fc region which has been engineered for half-life extension purpose. FIG. **40**A provides a phylogenetic tree of 57 sarbecoviruses constructed from mafft and maximum likelihood analysis of RBD-SD1 amino acid sequences extracted from the European Nucleotide Archive and GISAID database. Representative sarbecovirus RBDs included for further study are in bold text and colored according to their canonical phylogenetic lineages. FIG. **40**B provides a heat map of apparent equilibrium dissociation constants (K_D^{APP}) against 17 representative yeast-displayed RBDs, determined by normalized nonlinear regression fitting. FIG. **40**C provides binding to yeast-displayed RBD of naturally-occurring SARS-CoV-2 variants. Briefly, SARS-CoV-2 sequences were retrieved from the GISAID database on Jul. 14, 2020 (n=63551). Mutants observed more than 6 times and published antibody escape mutants also observed in the database were chosen for analysis. Binding signal was normalized to RBD expression and calculated as percent antibody binding to the variant SARS-CoV-2 RBD relative to the WT SARS-CoV-2 RBD, assessed at their respective K_D^{APP} concentrations for the WT RBD construct. The prevalence of each variant, calculated from deposited sequences on Oct. 19, 2020 (n=148115), is shown as a percentage of the total number of sequences analyzed. FIG. **40**D provides a graph showing association between the number of natural SARS-CoV-2 variants with observed loss of binding, defined as less than 25% of WT SARS-CoV-2 binding, and percentage of Clade I sarbecovirus RBDs recognized by individual antibodies. FIG. **40**E provides a heat map of apparent equilibrium dissociation constants (K_D^{APP}) against 17 representative yeast-displayed RBDs, determined by normalized nonlinear regression fitting. KD (nM) values for ADI-58120, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, and clinical antibodies are also provided. FIG. **40**F provides binding of ADI-58124 to yeast-displayed RBD of naturally occurring SARS-CoV-2 variants. FIG. **40**G provides a comparison between binding of ADI-58125 to yeast-displayed RBD of naturally occurring SARS-CoV-2 variants with other clinical antibodies. FIG. **40**H depicts that ADI-58125 binds with comparable affinity to all common circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants and emerging lineages B.1.1.7/501Y.V1 (UK), B.1.351/501Y.V2 (South African) and P.1/501Y.V3 (Brazilian). FIG. **40**I depicts that neutralization of P.1., Vctoria, B.1.17 and B.1351 strains by a panel of human monoclonal antibodies. ADI-58122, ADI-58125 and ADI-58127 retained high affinity binding to P.1 variant with all reaching a plateau at 100% neutralization.

FIG. **40**J depicts antibody mediated inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein binding to human ACE2. S binding to ACE2-coated plates was assessed in the presence of varying concentration of selected antibodies in an ELISA assay.

FIGS. **41**A-**41**G demonstrate that ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, and ADI-58128 respectively bind to a conserved epitope on the SARS-CoV-2 RBD overlapping with the hACE2 binding site. FIG. **41**A provides a schematic showing the generation and selection of a mutagenized, yeast surface-displayed SARS-CoV-2 RBD library to identify mutations that prevent ADI-58124 binding. FIG. **41**B provides exemplary titration curves of indicated antibodies and hACE2 for binding to yeast surface displayed WT SARS-CoV-2 RBD. FIG. **41**C provides exemplary flow cytometric selections of clones from mutagenized SARS-CoV-2 RBD library with diminished ADI-58124 binding relative to WT SARS-CoV-2 RBD. FIG. **41**D provides a graph showing binding to RBD clones with single amino acid substitutions by indicated antibodies and hACE2 relative to WT RBD. FIG. **41**E provides a heat map showing all of the RBD mutations identified from yeast surface display selections that specifically abrogate binding of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, CR3022, REGN10933, REGN10987, JS016, 5309, and/or hACE2. Values indicate percent antibody or hACE2 binding to the mutant SARS-CoV-2 RBD relative to the WT SARS-CoV-2 RBD, assessed at their respective EC_{80} concentrations for the WT RBD construct. FIG. **41**F provides a heat map essentially same as the heat map in FIG. **4111** but only showing RBD mutations that specifically abrogate binding of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, and/or ADI-58128 (top) or of ADI-58124 (bottom). FIG. **41**G provides a protein sequence alignment of representative sarbecovirus RBDs with sequences colored by percentage sequence identity and conservation shown as a bar plot. Positions delineating the receptor binding motif are based on the SARS-CoV-2 RBD and residues determined to be important for ADI-58124 binding based on fine epitope mapping data shown in FIG. **41**D are denoted by star.

FIGS. **41**H-**41**J provide results from the escape mutant analyses in Example 27. The ability of ADI-58120 (FIG. **41**H (left)), ADI-58124 (FIG. **41**H (right)), ADI-58126 (FIG. **41**I (left)), ADI-58128 (FIG. **41**I (right)), and ADI-58130 (FIG. **41**J) to inhibit infection of Vero cells by rVSV comprising indicated SARS-CoV-2 S protein mutants was tested. Increased IC50 indicates that the indicated mutation in the S protein conferred resistance.

FIGS. **42**A-**42**H provide results from the competitive binding analyses in Example 28. FIGS. **42**A-**42**B provide exemplary bio-layer interferometry (BLI) sensograms showing competition between respective antibodies with ACE2 in binding to SARS-CoV-2 S protein. ADI-26140 was used as a negative control. A rise in amplitude in the second step (to the right of the vertical line in the sensorgram) indicates an available binding site for ACE2 binding. FIGS. **42**C-**42**G provide BLI graphs of SARS-CoV-2 S trimer in solution loading onto an anti-heavy chain probe preloaded with respective 1^{st} antibodies, followed by loading with respective second antibodies in solution, demonstrating competitive or non-competitive binding between the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} antibodies. A rise in amplitude in the second step indicates no competition between the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} antibodies, and no rise in amplitude in the second step indicates competition between the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} antibodies. FIG. **42**H provides a summary of competition between indicated antibodies, or between an indicated antibody and hACE2, based on the competitive binding analyses in Example 28.

FIGS. **43**A-**43**C provide binding of ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 to different Fc gamma receptors (FIG. **43**A), human or cynomolgus FcRn (FIG. **43**B), and human C1q (FIG. **43**C). FIG. **43**C depicts that Fc engineering of ADI-58124 resulted in ADI-58125 with improved binding to human and cynomolgus FcRn at low pH. In particular, the expected half-life in humans for ADI-58124 was about 20-25 days, while the expected half-life for ADI-58125 in humans is about 70-115 days.

FIGS. **43**D-**43**E demonstrates that ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 trigger Fc-mediated effector functions. The indicated antibodies were assessed for the ability to induce Fc-mediated effector functions against RBD-coated targets at varying concentrations. In FIG. **43**E, primary human NK cells were analyzed for surface expression of CD107a, indicating degranulation (top left), and the production of IFNγ (top center) or TNFα (top right) following incubation with antibody-RBD immune complexes for 5 hours. Antibody-mediated phagocytosis of RBD-coated fluorescent beads by differentiated HL-60 neutrophils (bottom left) or THP-1 monocytes (bottom center) was measured following incubation with immune complexes for 18 hours. Antibody-mediated complement deposition was measured by detection of complement component C3 onto RBD-coated fluorescent beads following incubation of guinea pig complement with immune complexes for 20 minutes (bottom right). In FIG. **43**E, the area under the curve (AUC) in the three graphs (ADCD, ADCP, and ADNKA CD107a) shown in FIG. **43**D was calculated as the sum of the products of response x concentration using GraphPad Prism.

FIG. **43**F provides comparison of ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 in the ability to induce ADCC. In the top panel, SARS-CoV-2 S-coated plates were used to evaluate ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 and negative control antibody to assess CD16A activation of Jurkat-Luria cells. The lower dotted line represents the baseline signal of cells and media online (no antibody). The upper dotted line represents positive control signal from a cell stimulation cocktail plus ionomycin. In the bottom panel, SARS-CoV2 RBD-coated plates used in the ADCC assay.

FIGS. **44**A-**44**D demonstrate that ADI-58125 protects mice from SARS-CoV- and SARS-CoV-2-associated viral diseases, as evaluated in Example 30. FIG. **44**A and FIG. **44**B show efficacy of prophylactic treatment with ADI-58125 in SARS-CoV-MA15 and SARS-CoV-2-MA10 challenge models, respectively. A single dose of ADI-58125 or sham treatment were delivered intraperitoneally 12 hours prior to infection. Mouse body weight and respiratory function were monitored for 4 days. Gross lung hemorrhage scores were determined on day 2 (MA15) or day 4 (MA10) post-infection and lung viral titers were measured on day 2 and day 4 post-infection. FIG. **44**C provides effects by therapeutic treatment with ADI-58125 or sham treatment at 12 hours post-SARS-CoV-2-MA15-infection. Mouse body weight, respiratory function, gross hemorrhage scores (day 2), and lung viral titers (days 2 and 4) were assessed as described above. Statistical comparisons were made using Mann-Whitney U tests or two-sided t-tests with Holm-Sidak corrections for multiple comparisons (*P<0.05, **P<0.01; ***P<0.001). Dotted lines indicate the limit of detection. FIG. **44**D shows exemplary neutralizing activity by ADI-58124 against SARS-CoV-MA ("SARS1MA")-nLuc or WT or mouse adapted SARS-CoV-2 ("SARS2"), the virus used in the in vivo study. In the top panel, mean and SEM of the luciferase signal are expressed as percentage inhibition or neutralization for ADI-58125 and SARS-CoV MA-nLuc. In the bottom panel, mean and SEM of the luciferase signal are expressed as percentage inhibition or neutralization for ADI-58125 and SARS-CoV-2 MA-nLuc. A table showing IC50s for ADI-58125 in the neutralization curves for SARS1-MA-nLuc and SARS2-MA2-nLuc is also provided.

FIGS. **45**A-**45**B provide results from the studies on potential antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) in Example 31. Luciferase-labeled reporter viral particles were culture with phagocytes, THP-1 cells (FIG. **45**A) or Raji cells (FIG. **45**B), in the presence of varied concentrations of respective test antibodies. Increase in the luciferase signal indicates uptake of viral particles by phagocytes.

FIG. **45**C provide results from the studies on potential antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) for ADI-58124 and ADI-58125.

FIG. **46** depicts the serum concentration of ADI-58125 and the predicted serum neutralizing titers following a single 300 mg intramuscular (IM) dose.

FIG. **47**A depicts the serum concentration of ADI-58125 and the upper and lower respiratory ELF concentrations following a single dose of 600 mg IM.

FIG. **47**B depicts the serum concentration of ADI-58125 and the upper and lower respiratory ELF concentrations following a single 1200 mg intravenous (IV) dose over 1 hour.

FIG. **47**C depicts the serum concentration of LY-CoV555 and the upper and lower respiratory ELF concentrations following a single dose of 700 mg IV over 1 hour.

FIG. **47**D depicts the serum concentration of REGN10987 and the upper and lower respiratory ELF concentrations following a single dose of 1200 mg IV over 1 hour.

FIG. **48**A depicts the viral load following a single dose of 600 mg IM ADI-58125 and 2400 mg IV REGN-COV2.

FIG. **48**B depicts the viral load following a single dose of 1200 mg IV ADI-58125 and 2400 mg IV REGN-COV2.

FIG. **48**C depicts the viral load change relative to REGN-COV2 following a single dose of 600 mg IM ADI-58125 and 2400 mg IV REGN-COV2.

FIG. **48**D depicts the viral load change relative to REGN-COV2 following a single dose of 1200 mg IV ADI-58125 and 2400 mg IV REGN-COV2.

FIG. **49**A depicts the mean serum concentration of ADI-58125 after IV fusion and IM administration to male and female cynomolgus monkeys. FIG. **49**B depicts the pharmacokinetic parameters of ADI-58125 in male and female Cynomolgus monkeys.

FIGS. **50**A-**50**C depict that ADI-58122 and ADI-58125 potently neutralize UK (B.1.1.7), South African (B.1.351) and/or Brazilian (P.1) SARS-CoV-2 variants. FIG. **50**A shows the IC50 values for selected antibodies against the indicated SARS-CoV-2 variants. FIG. **50**B depicts the maximal neutralization level for ADI-58122, ADI-58125, REGN10987 and 5309 against the indicated SARS-CoV-2 variants. FIG. **50**C depicts the maximal neutralization level for selected antibodies against the indicated SARS-CoV-2 variants.

FIG. **51** depicts that neutralization IC50 for selected antibodies against the Victoria, UK (B.1.1.7) and South African (B.1.351) SARS-CoV-2 variants.

FIG. **52**A depicts that ADI-58125 retains high binding affinity to the RBDs of the B.1.1.7 (UK), B.1.351 (South African) and B.1.1.128 (Brazilian) variants. FIG. **52**B depicts that ADI-58125 retains high binding affinity to the RBDs of the B.1.1.7 (UK), B.1.351 (South African), B.1.1.128 (Brazilian) and B.1.429 (southern California) variants.

FIG. **53**A is a schematic representation for the in vivo efficacy study in hamsters. Hamsters were treated with a

range of ADI-58125 doses (9.25-2000 μg) or control mAb 24 hours prior to challenge with SARS-2/WA-1 to evaluate prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125.

FIGS. **53**B and **53**C depict the prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 in the Syrian hamster model of SARS-CoV-2 infection as assessed by viral load (plaque assay, genomic RT-PCR, subgenomic RT-PCR), body weight, and histopathology. FIG. **53**B depicts the SARS-CoV-2 lung viral loads on Days 3 and 6 (by plaque assay), and FIG. **53**C depicts the changes from baseline in weight on Day 6.

FIG. **54**A is a schematic representation for the in vivo efficacy study in non-human primates (NHP). Rhesus macaques were treated with ADI-58125 at 5 mg/kg or 25 mg/kg, or control mAb (25 mg/kg) 3 days prior to challenge with SARS-2/WA-1 to evaluate prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125.

FIG. **54**B depicts the prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 in the NHP model of SARS-CoV-2 infection: impact on genomic (left panels) and sub-genomic (right panels) viral RNA in NP and BAL samples. BAL, bronchoalveolar lavage; NP, nasopharyngeal; RT-PCR, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A. Definitions

It is to be understood that this disclosure is not limited to the particular methodology, protocols, cell lines, animal species or genera, and reagents described, as such may vary. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to limit the scope of the present disclosure, which will be limited only by the appended claims. As used herein the singular forms "a", "and", and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to "a cell" includes a plurality of such cells and reference to "the protein" includes reference to one or more proteins and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth. All technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood to one of ordinary skill in the art to which this disclosure belongs unless clearly indicated otherwise.

Spike protein (S protein): As used herein, unless stated otherwise S protein includes any coronavirus form of S protein. The term coronavirus S protein ("CoV-S") is used to describe the S protein of any coronaviruses. In particular, the "SARS-CoV-S" and "SARS-CoV-2-S" encompass the S protein of SARS-CoV and of SARS-CoV-2. SEQ ID NO: 1 is an exemplary polypeptide sequence of SARS-CoV-S, comprising 1288 amino acids (Accession #PDB: 6VSB_B). SEQ ID NO: 5 is an exemplary polypeptide sequence of SARS-CoV-2-S, comprising 1273 amino acids (GenBank: QHD43416.1). SEQ ID NO: 2 (3864 nucleotides) encodes the SARS-CoV-S(SEQ ID NO: 1) and SEQ ID NO: 6 (3822 nucleotides, NC_045512:21563.25384, also see the corresponding region of GenBank: MN908947) encodes SARS-CoV-2-S(SEQ ID NO: 5).

In some embodiments, the "SARS-CoV-S" and "SARS-CoV-2-S" encompass any mutants, splice variants, isoforms, orthologs, homologs, and variants of SEQ ID Nos 1 and 5. In some embodiments, the CoV-S comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to either SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:5.

"Effective treatment or prevention of CoV infection" herein refers to eliminating CoV from the subject or preventing the expansion of CoV in the subject or eliminating or reducing the symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, runny nose, congestion, conjunctivitis, and/or gastrointestinal symptoms after administration of an effective amount of an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof. In some instances, effective treatment may eliminate the need for the subject to be placed on a ventilator or reduce the time the subject needs to be on a ventilator. The treatment may be effected as a monotherapy or in association with another active agent such as an antiviral agent or anti-inflammatory agent by way of example.

As used herein, "treatment" is an approach for obtaining beneficial or desired clinical results. For purposes of this disclosure, beneficial or desired clinical results include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: improvement in any aspect of COV-S-related conditions such as fever or cough. For example, in the context of CoV infection treatment this includes lessening severity, alleviation of fever, cough, shortness of breath, and other associated symptoms, reducing frequency of recurrence, increasing the quality of life of those suffering from the CoV-related symptoms, and decreasing dose of other medications required to treat the CoV-related symptoms. Other associated symptoms include, but are not limited to, diarrhea, conjunctivitis, loss of smell, and loss of taste. Still other symptoms which may be alleviated or prevented include inflammation, cytokine storm and/or sepsis.

"Reducing incidence" or "prophylaxis" or "prevention" means any of reducing severity for a particular disease, condition, symptom, or disorder (the terms disease, condition, and disorder are used interchangeably throughout the application). Reduction in severity includes reducing drugs and/or therapies generally used for the condition by, for example, reducing the need for, amount of, and/or exposure to drugs or therapies. Reduction in severity also includes reducing the duration, and/or frequency of the particular condition, symptom, or disorder (including, for example, delaying or increasing time to next episodic attack in an individual). This further includes eliminating the need for the subject to be placed on a ventilator or reducing the time the subject needs to be on a ventilator.

"Ameliorating" one or more symptoms of CoV infection-related conditions means a lessening or improvement of one or more symptoms of the condition, e.g., fever or cough or shortness of breath as compared to not administering an anti-CoV-S antagonist antibody. "Ameliorating" also includes shortening or reduction in duration of a symptom. Again, this may include eliminating the need for the subject to be placed on a ventilator or reducing the time the subject needs to be on a ventilator.

As used herein, "controlling CoV-related symptom" or "controlling" another CoV-S-related condition refers to maintaining or reducing severity or duration of one or more symptoms of the condition (as compared to the level before treatment). For example, the duration or severity or frequency of symptoms is reduced by at least about any of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, or 100% in the individual as compared to the level before treatment. The reduction in the duration or severity, or frequency of symptoms can last for any length of time, e.g., 2 weeks, 4 weeks (1 month), 8 weeks (2 months), 16 weeks (3 months), 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months, etc.

As used therein, "delaying" the development of a CoV-S-related condition such as shortness of breath, bronchitis, or pneumonia e.g., interstitial), means to defer, hinder, slow, retard, stabilize, and/or postpone progression of the condition or disease. This delay can be of varying lengths of time,

depending on the history of the condition or disease and/or individuals being treated. As is evident to one skilled in the art, a sufficient or significant delay can, in effect, encompass prevention, in that the individual does not develop symptoms. A method that "delays" development of the symptom is a method that reduces probability of developing the symptom in a given time frame and/or reduces extent of the symptoms in a given time frame, when compared to not using the method. Such comparisons are typically based on clinical studies, using a statistically significant number of subjects.

"Development" or "progression" of a CoV-related condition such as cough or fever means initial manifestations and/or ensuing progression of the disorder. Development of cough or fever can be detectable and assessed using standard clinical techniques as well known in the art. However, development also refers to progression that may be undetectable. For purpose of this disclosure, development, or progression refers to the biological course of the symptoms. "Development" includes occurrence, recurrence, and onset. As used herein "onset" or "occurrence" of a condition includes initial onset and/or recurrence.

As used herein, an "effective dosage" or "effective amount" of drug, compound, or pharmaceutical composition is an amount sufficient to effect beneficial or desired results. For prophylactic use, beneficial or desired results include results such as eliminating or reducing the risk, lessening the severity, or delaying the outset of the disease, including biochemical, histological, and/or behavioral symptoms of the disease, its complications and intermediate pathological phenotypes presenting during development of the disease. For therapeutic use, beneficial or desired results include clinical results such as reducing symptom intensity, duration, or frequency, and decreasing one or more symptoms resulting from CoV infection, including its complications and intermediate pathological phenotypes presenting during development of the disease, increasing the quality of life of those suffering from the disease, decreasing the dose of other medications required to treat the disease, enhancing effect of another medication, and/or delaying the progression of the disease of patients, eliminating the need for the subject to be placed on a ventilator or reducing the time the subject needs to be on a ventilator.

An effective dosage can be administered in one or more administrations. For purposes of this disclosure, an effective dosage of drug, compound, or pharmaceutical composition is an amount sufficient to accomplish prophylactic or therapeutic treatment either directly or indirectly. As is understood in the clinical context, an effective dosage of a drug, compound, or pharmaceutical composition may or may not be achieved in conjunction with another drug, compound, or pharmaceutical composition. Thus, an "effective dosage" may be considered in the context of administering one or more therapeutic agents, and a single agent may be considered to be given in an effective amount if, in conjunction with one or more other agents, a desirable result may be or is achieved.

A "suitable host cell" or "host cell" generally includes any cell wherein the subject anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof can be produced recombinantly using techniques and materials readily available. For example, the anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof of the present disclosure can be produced in genetically engineered host cells according to conventional techniques. Suitable host cells are those cell types that can be transformed or transfected with exogenous DNA and grown in culture, and include bacteria, fungal cells (e.g., yeast), and cultured higher eukaryotic cells (including cultured cells of multicellular organisms), particularly cultured mammalian cells, e.g., human or non-human mammalian cells. In an exemplary embodiment these antibodies may be expressed in CHO cells. Techniques for manipulating cloned DNA molecules and introducing exogenous DNA into a variety of host cells are disclosed by Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual,* 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1989), and *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ausubel et al., editors, New York, N.Y.: Green and Wiley and Sons (1993).

In some exemplary embodiments the antibodies may be expressed in mating competent yeast, e.g., any haploid, diploid or tetraploid yeast that can be grown in culture. Yeast useful in fermentation expression methods may exist in a haploid, diploid, or other polyploid form.

A "selectable marker" herein refers to a gene or gene fragment that confers a growth phenotype (physical growth characteristic) on a cell receiving that gene as, for example through a transformation event. The selectable marker allows that cell to survive and grow in a selective growth medium under conditions in which cells that do not receive that selectable marker gene cannot grow. Selectable marker genes generally fall into several types, including positive selectable marker genes such as a gene that confers on a cell resistance to an antibiotic or other drug, temperature when two temperature sensitive ("ts") mutants are crossed or a ts mutant is transformed; negative selectable marker genes such as a biosynthetic gene that confers on a cell the ability to grow in a medium without a specific nutrient needed by all cells that do not have that biosynthetic gene, or a mutagenized biosynthetic gene that confers on a cell inability to grow by cells that do not have the wild type gene; and the like.

An "expression vector" herein refers to DNA vectors containing elements that facilitate manipulation for the expression of a foreign protein within the target host cell, e.g., a bacterial, insect, yeast, plant, amphibian, reptile, avian, or mammalian cell, e.g., a CHO or HEK cell. Conveniently, manipulation of sequences and production of DNA for transformation may first performed in a bacterial host, e.g. *E. coli*, and usually vectors will include sequences to facilitate such manipulations, including a bacterial origin of replication and appropriate bacterial selection marker. Selection markers encode proteins necessary for the survival or growth of transformed host cells grown in a selective culture medium. Host cells not transformed with the vector containing the selection gene will not survive in the culture medium. Typical selection genes encode proteins that (a) confer resistance to antibiotics or other toxins, (b) complement auxotrophic deficiencies, or (c) supply critical nutrients not available from complex media. Exemplary vectors and methods for transformation of yeast are described, for example, in Burke, D., Dawson, D., & Stearns, T., *Methods in yeast genetics: a Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory course manual*, Plainview, N.Y.: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (2000). Expression vectors for use in the methods of the disclosure may include yeast or mammalian specific sequences, including a selectable auxotrophic or drug marker for identifying transformed host strains. A drug marker may further be used to amplify copy number of the vector in a yeast host cell.

The polypeptide coding sequence of interest is operably linked to transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences that provide for expression of the polypeptide in the desired host cells, e.g., yeast or mammalian cells. These

vector components may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: an enhancer element, a promoter, and a transcription termination sequence. Sequences for the secretion of the polypeptide may also be included, e.g. a signal sequence, and the like. An origin of replication, e.g., a yeast or mammalian origin of replication, is optional, as expression vectors may be integrated into the host cell genome.

Nucleic acids are "operably linked" when placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA for a signal sequence is operably linked to DNA for a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence. Generally, "operably linked" means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading frame. However, enhancers do not have to be contiguous Linking is accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites or via a PCR/recombination method familiar to those skilled in the art (GATEWAY® Technology (universal method for cloning DNA); Invitrogen, Carlsbad Calif.). If such sites do not exist, the synthetic oligonucleotide adapters or linkers are used in accordance with conventional practice.

Promoters are untranslated sequences located upstream (5) to the start codon of a structural gene (generally within about 100 to 1000 bp) that control the transcription and translation of particular nucleic acid sequences to which they are operably linked. Such promoters fall into several classes: inducible, constitutive, and repressible promoters (that increase levels of transcription in response to absence of a repressor). Inducible promoters may initiate increased levels of transcription from DNA under their control in response to some change in culture conditions, e.g., the presence or absence of a nutrient or a change in temperature.

The promoter fragment may also serve as the site for homologous recombination and integration of the expression vector into the same site in the host cell, e.g., yeast or mammalian cell, genome; alternatively, a selectable marker may be used as the site for homologous recombination. Suitable promoters for use in different eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells are well known and commercially available.

The polypeptides of interest may be produced recombinantly not only directly, but also as a fusion polypeptide with a heterologous polypeptide, e.g. a signal sequence or other polypeptide having a specific cleavage site at the N-terminus of the mature protein or polypeptide. In general, the signal sequence may be a component of the vector, or it may be a part of the polypeptide coding sequence that is inserted into the vector. The heterologous signal sequence selected preferably is one that is recognized and processed through one of the standard pathways available within the host cell, e.g., a mammalian cell, an insect cell, or a yeast cell. Additionally, these signal peptide sequences may be engineered to provide for enhanced secretion in expression systems. Secretion signals of interest also include mammalian and yeast signal sequences, which may be heterologous to the protein being secreted, or may be a native sequence for the protein being secreted. Signal sequences include pre-peptide sequences, and in some instances may include propeptide sequences. Many such signal sequences are known in the art, including the signal sequences found on immunoglobulin chains, e.g., K28 preprotoxin sequence, PHA-E, FACE, human MCP-1, human serum albumin signal sequences, human Ig heavy chain, human Ig light chain, and the like. For example, see Hashimoto et. al., *Protein Eng.,* 11(2):75 (1998); and Kobayashi et. al., *Therapeutic Apheresis,* 2(4): 257 (1998)).

Transcription may be increased by inserting a transcriptional activator sequence into the vector. These activators are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp, which act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Transcriptional enhancers are relatively orientation and position independent, having been found 5' and 3' to the transcription unit, within an intron, as well as within the coding sequence itself. The enhancer may be spliced into the expression vector at a position 5' or 3' to the coding sequence, but is preferably located at a site 5' from the promoter.

Expression vectors used in eukaryotic host cells may also contain sequences necessary for the termination of transcription and for stabilizing the mRNA. Such sequences are commonly available from 3' to the translation termination codon, in untranslated regions of eukaryotic or viral DNAs or cDNAs. These regions contain nucleotide segments transcribed as polyadenylated fragments in the untranslated portion of the mRNA.

Construction of suitable vectors containing one or more of the above-listed components employs standard ligation techniques or PCR/recombination methods. Isolated plasmids or DNA fragments are cleaved, tailored, and re-ligated in the form desired to generate the plasmids required or via recombination methods. For analysis to confirm correct sequences in plasmids constructed, the ligation mixtures are used to transform host cells, and successful transformants selected by antibiotic resistance (e.g. ampicillin or Zeocin) where appropriate. Plasmids from the transformants are prepared, analyzed by restriction endonuclease digestion, and/or sequenced.

As an alternative to restriction and ligation of fragments, recombination methods based on specific attachment ("att") sites and recombination enzymes may be used to insert DNA sequences into a vector. Such methods are described, for example, by Landy, *Ann. Rev. Biochem.,* 58:913-949 (1989); and are known to those of skill in the art. Such methods utilize intermolecular DNA recombination that is mediated by a mixture of lambda and *E. coli*-encoded recombination proteins. Recombination occurs between att sites on the interacting DNA molecules. For a description of att sites see Weisberg and Landy, *Site-Specific Recombination in Phage Lambda*, in Lambda II, p. 211 250, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.: Cold Spring Harbor Press (1983). The DNA segments flanking the recombination sites are switched, such that after recombination, the att sites are hybrid sequences comprised of sequences donated by each parental vector. The recombination can occur between DNAs of any topology.

Att sites may be introduced into a sequence of interest by ligating the sequence of interest into an appropriate vector; generating a PCR product containing att B sites through the use of specific primers; generating a cDNA library cloned into an appropriate vector containing att sites; and the like.

Folding, as used herein, refers to the three-dimensional structure of polypeptides and proteins, where interactions between amino acid residues act to stabilize the structure. While non-covalent interactions are important in determining structure, usually the proteins of interest will have intra- and/or intermolecular covalent disulfide bonds formed by two cysteine residues. For naturally occurring proteins and polypeptides or derivatives and variants thereof, the proper folding is typically the arrangement that results in optimal

biological activity, and can conveniently be monitored by assays for activity, e.g. ligand binding, enzymatic activity, etc.

In some instances, for example where the desired product is of synthetic origin, assays based on biological activity will be less meaningful. The proper folding of such molecules may be determined on the basis of physical properties, energetic considerations, modeling studies, etc.

The expression host may be further modified by the introduction of sequences encoding one or more enzymes that enhance folding and disulfide bond formation, i.e. foldases, chaperonins, etc. Such sequences may be constitutively or inducibly expressed in the host cell, using vectors, markers, etc. as known in the art. Preferably the sequences, including transcriptional regulatory elements sufficient for the desired pattern of expression, are stably integrated in the yeast genome through a targeted methodology.

For example, the eukaryotic protein disulfide isomerase ("PDI") is not only an efficient catalyst of protein cysteine oxidation and disulfide bond isomerization, but also exhibits chaperone activity. Co-expression of PDI can facilitate the production of active proteins having multiple disulfide bonds. Also of interest is the expression of immunoglobulin heavy chain binding protein ("BIP"); cyclophilin; and the like.

Cultured mammalian cells are exemplary hosts for production of the disclosed anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof. As mentioned CHO cells are particularly suitable for expression of antibodies. Many procedures are known in the art for manufacturing monoclonal antibodies in mammalian cells. (See, Galfre, G. and Milstein, C., *Methods Enzym.,* 73:3-46, 1981; Basalp et al., *Turk. J. Biol.,* 24:189-196, 2000; Wurm, F. M., *Nat. Biotechnol.,* 22:1393-1398, 2004; and Li et al., *mAbs,* 2(5):466-477, 2010). As mentioned in further detail infra, common host cell lines employed in mammalian monoclonal antibody manufacturing schemes include, but are not limited to, human embryonic retinoblast cell line PER.C6® (Crucell N. V., Leiden, The Netherlands), NS0 murine myeloma cells (Medical Research Council, London, UK), CV1 monkey kidney cell line, 293 human embryonic kidney cell line, BHK baby hamster kidney cell line, VERO African green monkey kidney cell line, human cervical carcinoma cell line HELA, MDCK canine kidney cells, BRL buffalo rat liver cells, W138 human lung cells, HepG2 human liver cells, MMT mouse mammary tumor cells, TRI cells, MRCS cells, Fs4 cells, myeloma or lymphoma cells, or Chinese Hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*) Ovary (CHO) cells, and the like. Many different subclones or sub-cell lines of CHO cells known in the art that are useful and optimized for production of recombinant monoclonal antibodies, such as the DP12 (CHO K1 dhfr-) cell line, NS0 cells are a non-Ig secreting, non-light chain-synthesizing subclone of NS-1 cells that are resistant to azaguanine. Other Chinese Hamster and CHO cells are commercially available (from ATCC, etc.), including CHO-DXB11 (CHO-DUKX), CHO-pro3, CHO-DG44, CHO 1-15, CHO DP-12, Lec2, M1WT3, Lec8, pgsA-745, and the like, all of which are genetically altered to optimize the cell line for various parameters. Monoclonal antibodies are commonly manufactured using a batch fed method whereby the monoclonal antibody chains are expressed in a mammalian cell line and secreted into the tissue culture medium in a bioreactor. Medium (or feed) is continuously supplied to the bioreactor to maximize recombinant protein expression. Recombinant monoclonal antibody is then purified from the collected media. In some circumstances, additional steps are needed to reassemble the antibodies through reduction of disulfide bonds, etc. Such production methods can be scaled to be as large as 10,000 L in a single batch or more. It is now routine to obtain as much as 20 pg/cell/day through the use of such cell lines and methodologies, providing titers as high as 10 g/L or more, amounting to 15 to 100 kg from bioreactors of 10 kL to 25 kL. (Li et al., 2010). Various details of this production methodology, including cloning of the polynucleotides encoding the antibodies into expression vectors, transfecting cells with these expression vectors, selecting for transfected cells, and expressing and purifying the recombinant monoclonal antibodies from these cells are provided below.

For recombinant production of an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment in mammalian cells, nucleic acids encoding the antibody or fragment thereof are generally inserted into a replicable vector for further cloning (amplification of the DNA) or for expression. DNA encoding the antibody is readily isolated or synthesized using conventional procedures (e.g., by using oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to DNAs encoding the heavy and light chains of the antibody). The vector components generally include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: a signal sequence, an origin of replication, one or more marker genes, an enhancer element, a promoter, and a transcription termination sequence. Selection of promoters, terminators, selectable markers, vectors, and other elements is a matter of routine design within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Many such elements are known in the art and are available through commercial suppliers.

The antibodies of this disclosure may be produced recombinantly not only directly, but also as a fusion polypeptide with a heterologous polypeptide, which is preferably a signal sequence or other polypeptide having a specific cleavage site at the N-terminus of the mature protein or polypeptide. The homologous or heterologous signal sequence selected preferably is one that is recognized and processed (i.e., cleaved by a signal peptidase) by the host cell. In mammalian cell expression, mammalian signal sequences as well as viral secretory leaders, for example, the herpes simplex gD signal, are available.

Such expression vectors and cloning vectors will generally contain a nucleic acid sequence that enables the vector to replicate in one or more selected host cells. Typically, in cloning vectors this sequence is one that enables the vector to replicate independently of the host chromosomal DNA, and includes origins of replication or autonomously replicating sequences. Such sequences are well known for a variety of bacteria, yeast, and viruses, e.g., the origin of replication from the plasmid pBR322 is suitable for most Gram-negative bacteria, the 2mu plasmid origin is suitable for yeast, and various viral origins (Simian Virus 40 ("SV40"), polyoma, adenovirus, vesicular stomatitis virus ("VSV"), or bovine papillomavirus ("BPV") are useful for cloning vectors in mammalian cells. Generally, the origin of replication component is not needed for mammalian expression vectors (the SV40 origin may typically be used only because it contains the early promoter).

These vectors will also typically contain a selection gene, also termed a selectable marker. Typical selection genes encode proteins that (a) confer resistance to antibiotics or other toxins, e.g., ampicillin, neomycin, methotrexate, or tetracycline, (b) complement auxotrophic deficiencies, or (c) supply critical nutrients not available from complex media, e.g., the gene encoding D-alanine racemase for Bacilli.

One example of a selection scheme utilizes a drug to arrest growth of a host cell. Drug selection is generally used

to select for cultured mammalian cells into which foreign DNA has been inserted. Such cells are commonly referred to as "transfectants". Cells that have been cultured in the presence of the selective agent and are able to pass the gene of interest to their progeny are referred to as "stable transfectants." Examples of such dominant selection use the drugs neomycin, mycophenolic acid, and hygromycin. An exemplary selectable marker is a gene encoding resistance to the antibiotic neomycin. Selection is carried out in the presence of a neomycin-type drug, such as G-418 or the like. Those cells that are successfully transformed with a heterologous gene produce a protein conferring drug resistance and thus survive the selection regimen.

Selection systems can also be used to increase the expression level of the gene of interest, a process referred to as "amplification." Amplification of transfectants typically occurs by culturing the cells in the presence of a low level of the selective agent and then increasing the amount of selective agent to select for cells that produce high levels of the products of the introduced genes. Exemplary suitable selectable markers for mammalian cells are those that enable the identification of cells competent to take up the antibody nucleic acid, such as dihydrofolate reductase ("DHFR"), thymidine kinase, metallothionein-I and —II, preferably primate metallothionein genes, adenosine deaminase, ornithine decarboxylase, etc.

For example, an amplifiable selectable marker for mammalian cells is dihydrofolate reductase, which confers resistance to methotrexate. Other drug resistance genes (e.g. hygromycin resistance, multi-drug resistance, puromycin acetyltransferase) can also be used. Cells transformed with the DHFR selection gene are first identified by culturing all of the transformants in a culture medium that contains methotrexate ("MTX"), a competitive antagonist of DHFR. An appropriate host cell when wild-type DHFR is employed is the Chinese hamster ovary ("CHO") cell line deficient in DHFR activity.

Alternatively, host cells (particularly wild-type hosts that contain endogenous DHFR) transformed or co-transformed with DNA sequences encoding antibody, wild-type DHFR protein, and another selectable marker such as aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase ("APH") can be selected by cell growth in medium containing a selection agent for the selectable marker such as an aminoglycosidic antibiotic, e.g., kanamycin, neomycin, or G-418. See U.S. Pat. No. 4,965,199.

These vectors may comprise an enhancer sequence that facilitates transcription of a DNA encoding the antibody. Many enhancer sequences are known from mammalian genes (for example, globin, elastase, albumin, alpha-fetoprotein, and insulin). A frequently used enhancer is one derived from a eukaryotic cell virus. Examples thereof include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin (bp 100-270), the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers (See also Yaniv, *Nature,* 297:17 18 (1982) on enhancing elements for activation of eukaryotic promoters). The enhancer may be spliced into the vector at a position 5' or 3' to the antibody-encoding sequence, but is preferably located at a site 5' from the promoter.

Expression and cloning vectors will also generally comprise a promoter that is recognized by the host organism and is operably linked to the antibody nucleic acid. Promoter sequences are known for eukaryotes. Virtually all eukaryotic genes have an AT-rich region located approximately 25 to 30 bases upstream from the site where transcription is initiated. Another sequence found 70 to 80 bases upstream from the start of transcription of many genes is a CNCAAT region where N may be any nucleotide. At the 3' end of most eukaryotic genes is an AATAAA sequence that may be the signal for addition of the poly A tail to the 3' end of the coding sequence. All of these sequences are suitably inserted into eukaryotic expression vectors.

Antibody transcription from vectors in mammalian host cells may be controlled, for example, by promoters obtained from the genomes of viruses such as polyoma virus, fowlpox virus, adenovirus (such as Adenovirus 2), BPV, avian sarcoma virus, cytomegalovirus, a retrovirus, hepatitis-B virus, and most preferably SV40, from heterologous mammalian promoters, e.g., the actin promoter or an immunoglobulin promoter, from heat-shock promoters, provided such promoters are compatible with the host cell systems.

The early and late promoters of the SV40 virus are conveniently obtained as an SV40 restriction fragment that also contains the SV40 viral origin of replication. The immediate early promoter of the human cytomegalovirus is conveniently obtained as a HindIII E restriction fragment. A system for expressing DNA in mammalian hosts using the BPV as a vector is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,419,446. A modification of this system is described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,601,978. See also Reyes et al., *Nature,* 297:598-601 (1982) on expression of human beta-interferon cDNA in mouse cells under the control of a thymidine kinase promoter from herpes simplex virus. Alternatively, the Rous sarcoma virus long terminal repeat can be used as the promoter.

Strong transcription promoters can be used, such as promoters from SV40, cytomegalovirus, or myeloproliferative sarcoma virus. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,956,288 and U.S. Patent Publication No. 20030103986. Other suitable promoters include those from metallothionein genes (U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,579,821 and 4,601,978) and the adenovirus major late promoter. Expression vectors for use in mammalian cells include pZP-1, pZP-9, and pZMP21, which have been deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, Va. USA under accession numbers 98669, 98668, and PTA-5266, respectively, and derivatives of these vectors.

Expression vectors used in eukaryotic host cells (yeast, fungus, insect, plant, animal, human, or a nucleated cell from other multicellular organism) will also generally contain sequences necessary for the termination of transcription and for stabilizing the mRNA. Such sequences are commonly available from the 5' and, occasionally 3', untranslated regions of eukaryotic or viral DNAs or cDNAs. These regions contain nucleotide segments transcribed as polyadenylated fragments in the untranslated portion of the mRNA encoding the antibody. One useful transcription termination component is the bovine growth hormone polyadenylation region. See WO 94/11026 and the expression vector disclosed therein.

Suitable host cells for cloning or expressing the subject antibodies include prokaryote, yeast, or higher eukaryote cells described above. However, interest has been greatest in vertebrate cells, and propagation of vertebrate cells in culture has become a routine procedure. Examples of useful mammalian host cell lines are monkey kidney CV1 line transformed by SV40 (COS-1 (ATCC No. CRL 1650); and COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney line (293 or 293 cells subcloned for growth in suspension culture, (ATCC No. CRL 1573; Graham et al., *J. Gen. Virol.,* 36:59-72 (1977)); baby hamster kidney cells (BHK, ATCC CCL 10, ATCC No. CRL 1632; BHK 570, ATCC No. CRL

10314); CHO cells (CHO-K1, ATCC No. CCL 61; CHO-DG44, Urlaub et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA,* 77:4216-4220 (1980)); mouse sertoli cells (TM4, Mather, *Biol. Reprod.,* 23:243-251 (1980)); monkey kidney cells (CV1 ATCC CCL 70); African green monkey kidney cells (VERO-76, ATCC CRL-1587); human cervical carcinoma cells (HELA, ATCC CCL 2); canine kidney cells (MDCK, ATCC CCL 34); buffalo rat liver cells (BRL 3A, ATCC CRL 1442); human lung cells (W138, ATCC CCL 75); human liver cells (Hep G2, HB 8065); mouse mammary tumor (MMT 060562, ATCC CCL51); TRI cells (Mather et al., *Annals N.Y. Acad. Sci.,* 383:44-68 (1982)); MRC 5 cells; FS4 cells; and a human hepatoma line (Hep G2). Additional suitable cell lines are known in the art and available from public depositories such as the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va.

Host cells are transformed with the above-described expression or cloning vectors for antibody production and cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for inducing promoters, selecting transformants, or amplifying the genes encoding the desired sequences as discussed supra.

The mammalian host cells used to produce the antibody of this disclosure may be cultured in a variety of media. Commercially available media such as Ham's F10 (Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.), Minimal Essential Medium (("MEM" (Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.), Roswell Park Memorial Institute-1640 medium ("RPMI-1640", Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.), and Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (("DMEM" Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.) are suitable for culturing the host cells. In addition, any of the media described in Ham et al., *Meth. Enz.,* 58:44 (1979), Barnes et al., *Anal. Biochem.,* 102:255 (1980), U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,767,704; 4,657,866; 4,927,762; 4,560,655; or 5,122,469; WO 90/03430; WO 87/00195; or U.S. patent Reexam No. 30,985 can be used as culture media for the host cells. Any of these media may be supplemented as necessary with hormones and/or other growth factors (such as insulin, transferrin, or epidermal growth factor), salts (such as sodium chloride, calcium, magnesium, and phosphate), buffers (such as HEPES), nucleotides (such as adenosine and thymidine), antibiotics (such as Gentamycin drug), trace elements (defined as inorganic compounds usually present at final concentrations in the micromolar range), and glucose or an equivalent energy source. Any other necessary supplements may also be included at appropriate concentrations that would be known to those skilled in the art. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH, and the like, are those previously used with the host cell selected for expression, and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan. Methods of development and optimization of media and culture conditions are known in the art (See, Gronemeyer et al., *Bioengineering,* 1(4):188-212, 2014).

After culture conditions are optimized and a preferred cell line clone is selected, these cells are cultured (either adherent cells or suspension cultures) most typically in a batch-fed process in a bioreactor (many models are commercially available) that involves continuously feeding the cell culture with medium and feed, optimized for the particular cell line chosen and selected for this purpose. (See, Butler, M., *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.,* 68:283-291, 2005; and Kelley, B., *mAb,* 1(5):443-452, 2009). Perfusion systems are also available in which media and feed are continuously supplied to the culture while the same volume of media is being withdrawn from the bioreactor. (Wurm, 2004). Synthetic media, also commercially available, are available for growing cells in a batch-fed culture, avoiding the possibility of contamination from outside sources, such as with the use of animal components, such as bovine serum albumin, etc. However, animal-component-free hydrolysates are commercially available to help boost cell density, culture viability and productivity. (Li et al., 2010). Many studies have been performed in an effort to optimize cell culture media, including careful attention to head space available in roller bottles, redox potentials during growth and expression phases, presence of reducing agents to maintain disulfide bonds during production, etc. (See, for instance, Hutterer et al., *mAbs,* 5(4):608-613, 2013; and Mullan et al., *BMC Proceed.,* 5(Suppl 8):P110, 2011). Various methodologies have been developed to address the possibility of harmful oxidation during recombinant monoclonal antibody production. (See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 8,574,869). Cultured cells may be grown by feeding nutrients continuously or as separately administered amounts. Often various process parameters such as cell concentration, pH, temperature, CO_2, dO_2, osmolality, amount of metabolites such as glucose, lactate, glutamine and glutamate, and the like, are monitored by the use of probes during the cell growth either on-line by direct connection to calibrated analyzers or off-line by intervention of operators. The culturing step also typically involves ensuring that the cells growing in culture maintain the transfected recombinant genes by any means known in the art for cell selection.

Following fermentation, i.e., upon reaching maximum cell growth and recombinant protein expression, the culturing step is typically followed by a harvesting step, whereby the cells are separated from the medium and a harvested cell culture media is thereby obtained. (See, Liu et al., *mAbs,* 2(5):480-499, 2010). Typically, various purification steps, involving column chromatography and the like, follow culturing to separate the recombinant monoclonal antibody from cell components and cell culture media components. The exact purification steps needed for this phase of the production of recombinant monoclonal antibodies depends on the site of expression of the proteins, i.e., in the cytosol of the cells themselves, or the more commonly preferred route of protein excreted into the cell culture medium. Various cell components may be separated using techniques known in the art such as differential centrifugation techniques, gravity-based cell settling, and/or size exclusion chromatograph/filtration techniques that can include tangential flow micro-filtration or depth filtration. (See, Pollock et al., *Biotechnol. Bioeng.,* 110:206-219, 2013, and Liu et al., 2010). Centrifugation of cell components may be achieved on a large scale by use of continuous disk stack centrifuges followed by clarification using depth and membrane filters. (See, Kelley, 2009). Most often, after clarification, the recombinant protein is further purified by Protein A chromatography due to the high affinity of Protein A for the Fc domain of antibodies, and typically occurs using a low pH/acidification elution step (typically the acidification step is combined with a precautionary virus inactivation step). Flocculation and/or precipitation steps using acidic or cationic polyelectrolytes may also be employed to separate animal cells in suspension cultures from soluble proteins. (Liu et al., 2010). Lastly, anion- and cation-exchange chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatograph ("HIC"), hydrophobic charge induction chromatograph (HCIC), hydroxyapatite chromatography using ceramic hydroxyapatite $(Ca_5(PO_4)_3OH)_2$, and combinations of these techniques are typically used to polish the solution of recombinant monoclonal antibody. Final formulation and concentration of the desired monoclonal antibody may be

achieved by use of ultracentrifugation techniques. Purification yields are typically 70 to 80%. (Kelley, 2009).

The terms "desired protein" or "desired antibody" herein are used interchangeably and refer generally to a parent antibody specific to a target, i.e., CoV-S or a chimeric or humanized antibody or a binding portion thereof derived therefrom as described herein. The term "antibody" is intended to include any polypeptide chain-containing molecular structure with a specific shape that fits to and recognizes an epitope, where one or more non-covalent binding interactions stabilize the complex between the molecular structure and the epitope. The archetypal antibody molecule is the immunoglobulin, and all types of immunoglobulins, IgG, IgM, IgA, IgE, IgD, etc., from all sources, e.g. human, rodent, rabbit, cow, sheep, pig, dog, other mammals, chicken, other avians, etc., are considered to be "antibodies." Examples thereof include chimeric antibodies, human antibodies and other non-human mammalian antibodies, humanized antibodies, single chain antibodies (such as scFvs), camelbodies, nanobodies, IgNAR (single-chain antibodies which may be derived from sharks, for example), small-modular immunopharmaceuticals ("SMIPs"), and antibody fragments such as Fabs, Fab', $F(ab)_2$, and the like (See Streltsov et al., *Protein Sci.,* 14(11):2901-9 (2005); Greenberg et al., *Nature,* 374(6518):168-73 (1995); Nuttall et al., *Mol. Immunol.,* 38(4):313-26 (2001); Hamers-Casterman et al., *Nature,* 363(6428):446-8 (1993); Gill et al., *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.*, (6):653-8 (2006)).

For example, antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof may be produced by genetic engineering. In this technique, as with other methods, antibody-producing cells are sensitized to the desired antigen or immunogen. The messenger RNA isolated from antibody producing cells is used as a template to make cDNA using PCR amplification. A library of vectors, each containing one heavy chain gene and one light chain gene retaining the initial antigen specificity, is produced by insertion of appropriate sections of the amplified immunoglobulin cDNA into the expression vectors. A combinatorial library is constructed by combining the heavy chain gene library with the light chain gene library. This results in a library of clones that co-express a heavy and light chain (resembling the Fab fragment or antigen-binding fragment of an antibody molecule). The vectors that carry these genes are co-transfected into a host cell. When antibody gene synthesis is induced in the transfected host, the heavy and light chain proteins self-assemble to produce active antibodies that can be detected by screening with the antigen or immunogen.

Antibody coding sequences of interest include those encoded by native sequences, as well as nucleic acids that, by virtue of the degeneracy of the genetic code, are not identical in sequence to the disclosed nucleic acids, and variants thereof. Variant polypeptides can include amino acid ("aa") substitutions, additions, or deletions. The amino acid substitutions can be conservative amino acid substitutions or substitutions to eliminate non-essential amino acids, such as to alter a glycosylation site, or to minimize misfolding by substitution or deletion of one or more cysteine residues that are not necessary for function. Variants can be designed so as to retain or have enhanced biological activity of a particular region of the protein (e.g., a functional domain, catalytic amino acid residues, etc). Variants also include fragments of the polypeptides disclosed herein, particularly biologically active fragments and/or fragments corresponding to functional domains. Techniques for in vitro mutagenesis of cloned genes are known. Also included in the subject disclosure are polypeptides that have been modified using ordinary molecular biological techniques so as to improve their resistance to proteolytic degradation or to optimize solubility properties or to render them more suitable as a therapeutic agent.

Chimeric antibodies may be made by recombinant means by combining the VL and VH regions, obtained from antibody producing cells of one species with the constant light and heavy chain regions from another. Typically, chimeric antibodies utilize rodent or rabbit variable regions and human constant regions, in order to produce an antibody with predominantly human domains. The production of such chimeric antibodies is well known in the art, and may be achieved by standard means (as described, e.g., in U.S. Pat. No. 5,624,659, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). It is further contemplated that the human constant regions of chimeric antibodies of the disclosure may be selected from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4 constant regions.

Humanized antibodies are engineered to contain even more human-like immunoglobulin domains, and incorporate only the complementarity determining regions of the animal-derived antibody. This is accomplished by carefully examining the sequence of the hyper-variable loops of the variable regions of the monoclonal antibody and fitting them to the structure of the human antibody chains. Although facially complex, the process is straightforward in practice. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 6,187,287, incorporated fully herein by reference.

In addition to entire immunoglobulins (or their recombinant counterparts), immunoglobulin fragments comprising the epitope binding site (e.g., Fab', $F(ab')_2$, or other fragments) may be synthesized. "Fragment" or minimal immunoglobulins may be designed utilizing recombinant immunoglobulin techniques. For instance, "Fv" immunoglobulins for use in the present disclosure may be produced by synthesizing a fused variable light chain region and a variable heavy chain region. Combinations of antibodies are also of interest, e.g. diabodies, which comprise two distinct Fv specificities. In another embodiment, small molecule immunopharmaceuticals ("SMIPs"), camelbodies, nanobodies, and IgNAR are encompassed by immunoglobulin fragments.

Immunoglobulins and fragments thereof may be modified post-translationally, e.g. to add effector moieties such as chemical linkers, detectable moieties, such as fluorescent dyes, enzymes, toxins, substrates, bioluminescent materials, radioactive materials, chemiluminescent moieties, and the like, or specific binding moieties, such as streptavidin, avidin, or biotin, and the like may be utilized in the methods and compositions of the present disclosure. Examples of additional effector molecules are provided infra.

A polynucleotide sequence "corresponds" to a polypeptide sequence if translation of the polynucleotide sequence in accordance with the genetic code yields the polypeptide sequence (i.e., the polynucleotide sequence "encodes" the polypeptide sequence), one polynucleotide sequence "corresponds" to another polynucleotide sequence if the two sequences encode the same polypeptide sequence.

A "heterologous" region or domain of a DNA construct is an identifiable segment of DNA within a larger DNA molecule that is not found in association with the larger molecule in nature. Thus, when the heterologous region encodes a mammalian gene, the DNA flanking the gene usually does not flank the mammalian genomic DNA in the genome of the source organism. Another example of a heterologous region is a construct where the coding sequence itself is not found in nature (e.g., a cDNA where the genomic coding sequence contains introns or synthetic sequences having codons dif-

ferent than the native gene). Allelic variations or naturally-occurring mutational events do not give rise to a heterologous region of DNA as defined herein.

A "coding sequence" is an in-frame sequence of codons that correspond to or encode a protein or peptide sequence. Two coding sequences correspond to each other if the sequences or their complementary sequences encode the same amino acid sequences. A coding sequence in association with appropriate regulatory sequences may be transcribed and translated into a polypeptide. A polyadenylation signal and transcription termination sequence will usually be located 3' to the coding sequence. A "promoter sequence" is a DNA regulatory region capable of initiating transcription of a downstream (3' direction) coding sequence, and typically contain additional sites for binding of regulatory molecules, e.g., transcription factors, that affect the transcription of the coding sequence. A coding sequence is "under the control" of the promoter sequence or "operatively linked" to the promoter when RNA polymerase binds the promoter sequence in a cell and transcribes the coding sequence into mRNA, which is then in turn translated into the protein encoded by the coding sequence.

The general structure of antibodies in vertebrates now is well understood. See Edelman, G. M., *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.,* 190:5 (1971). Antibodies consist of two identical light polypeptide chains of molecular weight approximately 23,000 daltons (the "light chain"), and two identical heavy chains of molecular weight 53,000-70,000 (the "heavy chain"). The four chains are joined by disulfide bonds in a "Y" configuration wherein the light chains bracket the heavy chains starting at the mouth of the "Y" configuration. The "branch" portion of the "Y" configuration is designated the F_{ab} region; the stem portion of the "Y" configuration is designated the Fc region. The amino acid sequence orientation runs from the N-terminal end at the top of the "Y" configuration to the C-terminal end at the bottom of each chain. The N-terminal end possesses the variable region having specificity for the antigen that elicited it, and is approximately 100 amino acids in length, there being slight variations between light and heavy chain and from antibody to antibody.

The variable region is linked in each chain to a constant region that extends the remaining length of the chain and that within a particular class of antibody does not vary with the specificity of the antibody (i.e., the antigen eliciting it). There are five known major classes of constant regions that determine the class of the immunoglobulin molecule (IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD, and IgE corresponding to γ, μ, α, δ, and ε (gamma, mu, alpha, delta, or epsilon) heavy chain constant regions). The constant region or class determines subsequent effector function of the antibody, including activation of complement (see Kabat, E. A., *Structural Concepts in Immunology and Immunochemistry,* 2nd Ed., p. 413-436, New York, N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart, Winston (1976)), and other cellular responses (see Andrews et al., *Clinical Immunology*, pp. 1-18, W. B. Sanders, Philadelphia, Pa. (1980); Kohl et al., *Immunology,* 48:187 (1983)); while the variable region determines the antigen with which it will react. Light chains are classified as either κ (kappa) or λ (lambda). Each heavy chain class can be prepared with either kappa or lambda light chain. The light and heavy chains are covalently bonded to each other, and the "tail" portions of the two heavy chains are bonded to each other by covalent disulfide linkages when the immunoglobulins are generated either by hybridomas or by B-cells.

The expression "variable region" or "VR" refers to the domains within each pair of light and heavy chains in an antibody that are involved directly in binding the antibody to the antigen. Each heavy chain has at one end a variable region (VH) followed by a number of constant domains Each light chain has a variable region (VL) at one end and a constant domain at its other end; the constant domain of the light chain is aligned with the first constant domain of the heavy chain, and the light chain variable domain is aligned with the variable domain of the heavy chain.

The expressions "complementarity-determining region," "hypervariable region," or "CDR" refer to one or more of the hyper-variable or complementarity-determining regions ("CDRs") found in the variable regions of light or heavy chains of an antibody (See Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest,* 4^{th} ed., Bethesda, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health (1987)). These expressions include the hypervariable regions as defined by Kabat et al., (*Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, NIH Publication No. 91-3242, Bethesda, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (1983)) or the hypervariable loops in 3-dimensional structures of antibodies (Chothia and Lesk, *J. Mol. Biol.,* 196: 901-917 (1987)). The CDRs in each chain are held in close proximity by framework regions ("FRs") and, with the CDRs from the other chain, contribute to the formation of the antigen binding site. Within the CDRs there are select amino acids that have been described as the selectivity determining regions ("SDRs") that represent the critical contact residues used by the CDR in the antibody-antigen interaction (see Kashmiri et al., *Methods,* 36(1):25-34 (2005)).

An "epitope" or "binding site" is an area or region on an antigen to which an antigen-binding peptide (such as an antibody) specifically binds. A protein epitope may comprise amino acid residues directly involved in the binding (also called immunodominant component of the epitope) and other amino acid residues, which are not directly involved in the binding, such as amino acid residues that are effectively blocked by the specifically antigen binding peptide (in other words, the amino acid residue is within the "footprint" of the specifically antigen binding peptide). The term epitope herein includes both types of amino acid binding sites in any particular region of CoV-S, e.g., SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S, that specifically binds to an anti-CoV-S antibody. CoV-S may comprise a number of different epitopes, which may include, without limitation, (1) linear peptide antigenic determinants, (2) conformational antigenic determinants that consist of one or more non-contiguous amino acids located near each other in a mature CoV-S conformation; and (3) post-translational antigenic determinants that consist, either in whole or part, of molecular structures covalently attached to a CoV-S protein such as carbohydrate groups. In particular, the term "epitope" includes the specific residues in a protein or peptide, e.g., CoV-S, which are involved in the binding of an antibody to such protein or peptide as determined by known and accepted methods such as alanine scanning techniques or the use of various S protein portions with varying lengths.

The phrase that an antibody (e.g., first antibody) binds "substantially" or "at least partially" the same epitope as another antibody (e.g., second antibody) means that the epitope binding site for the first antibody comprises at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, or more of the amino acid residues on the antigen that constitutes the epitope binding site of the second antibody. Also, that a first antibody binds substantially or partially the same or overlapping epitope as a second antibody means that the first and

second antibodies compete in binding to the antigen, as described above. Thus, the term "binds to substantially the same epitope or determinant as" a monoclonal antibody means that an antibody "competes" with the antibody.

The phrase "binds to the same or overlapping epitope or determinant as" an antibody of interest means that an antibody "competes" with said antibody of interest for at least one, (e.g., at least 2, at least 3, at least 4, at least 5) or all residues on CoV-S to which said antibody of interest specifically binds. The identification of one or more antibodies that bind(s) to substantially or essentially the same epitope as the monoclonal antibodies described herein can be readily determined using alanine scanning Additionally, any one of variety of immunological screening assays in which antibody competition can be assessed. A number of such assays are routinely practiced and well known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,660,827, issued Aug. 26, 1997, which is specifically incorporated herein by reference). It will be understood that actually determining the epitope to which an antibody described herein binds is not in any way required to identify an antibody that binds to the same or substantially the same or overlapping epitope as the monoclonal antibody described herein.

For example, where the test antibodies to be examined are obtained from different source animals, or are even of a different Ig isotype, a simple competition assay may be employed in which the control antibody is mixed with the test antibody and then applied to a sample containing CoV-S. Protocols based upon ELISAs, radioimmunoassays, Western blotting, and the use of BIACORE® (GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Marlborough, Mass.) analysis are suitable for use in such simple competition studies.

In certain embodiments, the control anti-CoV-S antibody is pre-mixed with varying amounts of the test antibody (e.g., in ratios of about 1:1, 1:2, 1:10, or about 1:100) for a period of time prior to applying to the CoV-S (e.g., SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S) antigen sample. In other embodiments, the control and varying amounts of test antibody can simply be added separately and admixed during exposure to the SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S antigen sample. As long as bound antibodies can be distinguished from free antibodies (e.g., by using separation or washing techniques to eliminate unbound antibodies) and control antibody from the test antibody (e.g., by using species specific or isotype specific secondary antibodies or by specifically labeling the control antibody with a detectable label) it can be determined if the test antibody reduces the binding of the control antibody to the SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S antigens, indicating that the test antibody recognizes substantially the same epitope as the control anti-CoV-S antibody. The binding of the (labeled) control antibody in the presence of a completely irrelevant antibody (that does not bind CoV-S) can serve as the control high value. The control low value can be obtained by incubating the labeled control antibody with the same but unlabeled control antibody, where competition would occur and reduce binding of the labeled antibody. In a test assay, a significant reduction in labeled antibody reactivity in the presence of a test antibody is indicative of a test antibody that recognizes substantially the same epitope, i.e., one that competes with the labeled control antibody. For example, any test antibody that reduces the binding of the control antibody to SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S by at least about 50%, such as at least about 60%, or more preferably at least about 70% (e.g., about 65-100%), at any ratio of test antibody between about 1:1 or 1:10 and about 1:100 is considered to be an antibody that binds to substantially the same or overlapping epitope or determinant as the control antibody.

Preferably, such test antibody will reduce the binding of the control antibody to SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S (or another CoV-S) antigen preferably at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% (e.g., about 95%) of the binding of the control antibody observed in the absence of the test antibody.

A simple competition assay in which a test antibody is applied at saturating concentration to a surface onto which SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S (or another CoV-S) is immobilized also may be advantageously employed. The surface in the simple competition assay is preferably a BIACORE® (GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Marlborough, Mass.) chip (or other media suitable for surface plasmon resonance ("SPR") analysis). The binding of a control antibody that binds SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S to the COV-S-coated surface is measured. This binding to the SARS-CoV-S- or SARS-CoV-2-S-containing surface of the control antibody alone is compared with the binding of the control antibody in the presence of a test antibody. A significant reduction in binding to the SARS-CoV-S- or SARS-CoV-2-S-containing surface by the control antibody in the presence of a test antibody indicates that the test antibody recognizes substantially the same epitope as the control antibody such that the test antibody "competes" with the control antibody. Any test antibody that reduces the binding of control antibody by at least about 20% or more, at least about 40%, at least about 50%, at least about 70%, or more, can be considered to be an antibody that binds to substantially the same epitope or determinant as the control antibody. Preferably, such test antibody will reduce the binding of the control antibody to SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S by at least about 50% (e.g., at least about 60%, at least about 70%, or more). It will be appreciated that the order of control and test antibodies can be reversed; i.e. the control antibody can be first bound to the surface and then the test antibody is brought into contact with the surface thereafter in a competition assay. Preferably, the "sandwich-style" binding assay infra is used. Alternatively, the antibody having greater affinity for SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S antigen is bound to the SARS-CoV-S- or SARS-CoV-2-S-containing surface first, as it will be expected that the decrease in binding seen for the second antibody (assuming the antibodies are competing) will be of greater magnitude. Further examples of such assays are provided in e.g., Saunal and Regenmortel, *J. Immunol. Methods,* 183:33-41 (1995), the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

In addition, whether an antibody binds the same or overlapping epitope(s) on COV-S as another antibody or the epitope bound by a test antibody may in particular be determined using a Western-blot based assay. In this assay a library of peptides corresponding to the antigen bound by the antibody, the CoV-S protein, is made, that comprise overlapping portions of the protein, typically 10 25, 10-20, or 10-15 amino acids long. These different overlapping amino acid peptides encompassing the CoV-S sequence are synthesized and covalently bound to a PEPSPOTS™ nitrocellulose membrane (JPT Peptide Technologies, Berlin, Germany). Blots are then prepared and probed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Essentially, the immunoblot assay then detects by fluorometric means what peptides in the library bind to the test antibody and thereby can identify what residues on the antigen, i.e., COV-S, interact with the test antibody. (See U.S. Pat. No. 7,935,340, incorporated by reference herein).

Various epitope mapping techniques are known in the art. By way of example, X-ray co-crystallography of the antigen and antibody; NMR; SPR (e.g., at 25° or 37° C.); array-based oligo-peptide scanning (or "pepscan analysis"); site-directed mutagenesis (e.g., alanine scanning); mutagenesis mapping; hydrogen-deuterium exchange; phage display; and limited proteolysis are all epitope mapping techniques that are well known in the art (See, e.g., Epitope Mapping Protocols: Second Edition, Methods in Molecular Biology, editors Mike Schutkowski and Ulrich Reineke, 2nd Ed., New York, N.Y.: Humana Press (2009), and *Epitope Mapping Protocols, Methods in Molecular Biology*, editor Glenn Morris, 1st Ed., New York, N.Y.: Humana Press (1996), both of which are herein incorporated by referenced in their entirety).

The identification of one or more antibodies that bind(s) to substantially or essentially the same epitope as the monoclonal antibodies described herein, e.g., any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, can be readily determined using any one of variety of immunological screening assays in which antibody competition can be assessed. A number of such assays are routinely practiced and well known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,660,827, issued Aug. 26, 1997, which is incorporated herein by reference). It will be understood that determining the epitope to which an antibody described herein binds is not in any way required to identify an antibody that binds to the same or substantially the same epitope as the monoclonal antibody described herein.

For example, where the test antibodies to be examined are obtained from different source animals, or are even of a different Ig isotype, a simple competition assay may be employed in which the control antibody (one of antibodies as described above and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, for example) is mixed with the test antibody and then applied to a sample containing either or both SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S, each of which is known to be bound by antibodies as described above and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**. Protocols based upon ELISAs, radioimmunoassays, Western blotting, and BIACORE® (GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Marlborough, Mass.) analysis (as described in the Examples section herein) are suitable for use in such simple competition studies.

In certain embodiments, the method comprises pre-mixing the control antibody with varying amounts of the test antibody (e.g., in ratios of about 1:1, 1:2, 1:10, or about 1:100) for a period of time prior to applying to the CoV-S antigen sample. In other embodiments, the control and varying amounts of test antibody can be added separately and admixed during exposure to the CoV-S antigen sample. As long as bound antibodies can be distinguished from free antibodies (e.g., by using separation or washing techniques to eliminate unbound antibodies) and control antibody from the test antibody (e.g., by using species specific or isotype specific secondary antibodies or by specifically labelling the control antibody with a detectable label), the method can be used to determine that the test antibody reduces the binding of the control antibody to the COV-S antigen, indicating that the test antibody recognizes substantially the same epitope as the control antibody (e.g., antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**). The binding of the (labeled) control antibody in the presence of a completely irrelevant antibody (that does not bind CoV-S) can serve as the control high value. The control low value can be obtained by incubating the labeled control antibody with the same but unlabeled control antibody, where competition would occur and reduce binding of the labeled antibody. In a test assay, a significant reduction in labeled antibody reactivity in the presence of a test antibody is indicative of a test antibody that recognizes substantially the same epitope, i.e., one that competes with the labeled control antibody. For example, any test antibody that reduces the binding of any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, to both of SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S antigens by at least about 50%, such as at least about 60%, or more preferably at least about 70% (e.g., about 65-100%), at any ratio of control antibody as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, test antibody between about 1:1 or 1:10 and about 1:100 is considered to be an antibody that binds to substantially the same epitope or determinant as any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, respectively. Preferably, such test antibody will reduce the binding of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, to at least one, preferably each, of the SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S antigens preferably at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 80% or at least about 90% (e.g., about 95%) of the binding of any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, observed in the absence of the test antibody. These methods can be adapted to identify and/or evaluate antibodies that compete with other control antibodies.

A simple competition assay in which a test antibody is applied at saturating concentration to a surface onto which either SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S, or both, are immobilized also may be advantageously employed. The surface in the simple competition assay is preferably of a media suitable for OCTET® and/or PROTEON®. The binding of a control antibody (e.g., any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**) to the CoV-S-coated surface is measured. This binding to the CoV-S-containing surface of the control antibody alone is compared with the binding of the control antibody in the presence of a test antibody. A significant reduction in binding to the CoV-S-containing surface by the control antibody in the presence of a test antibody indicates that the test antibody recognizes substantially the same epitope as the control antibody such that the test antibody "competes" with the control antibody. Any test antibody that reduces the binding of control antibody (such as anyone of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**) to both of SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S antigens by at least about 20% or more, at least about 40%, at least about 50%, at least about 70%, or more, can be considered to be an antibody that binds to substantially the same epitope or determinant as the control antibody (e.g., any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**). Preferably, such test antibody will reduce the binding of the control antibody (e.g., any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**) to the CoV-S antigen by at least about 50% (e.g., at least about 60%, at least about 70%, or more). It will be appreciated that the order of control and test antibodies can be reversed; i.e. the control antibody can be first bound to the surface and then the test antibody is brought into contact with the surface thereafter in a competition assay. Preferably, the antibody having higher affinity for SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S is bound to the CoV-S-containing surface first, as it will be expected that the decrease in binding seen for the second antibody (assuming the antibodies are competing) will be of greater magnitude. Further examples of such assays are provided in, e.g., Saunal and Regenmortel, *J. Immunol. Methods,* 183:33 41 (1989), the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Determination of whether an antibody, antigen-binding fragment thereof, or antibody derivative, e.g., an affinity-matured antibody or antigen binding fragment of any of the

anti-CoV-S antibodies exemplified herein, binds within one of the epitope regions defined above can be carried out in ways known to the person skilled in the art. In another example of such mapping/characterization methods, an epitope region for an anti-CoV-S antibody may be determined by epitope "footprinting" using chemical modification of the exposed amines/carboxyls in the SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S protein. One specific example of such a foot-printing technique is the use of hydrogen-deuterium exchange detected by mass spectrometry ("HXMS"), wherein a hydrogen/deuterium exchange of receptor and ligand protein amide protons, binding, and back exchange occurs, wherein the backbone amide groups participating in protein binding are protected from back exchange and therefore will remain deuterated. Relevant regions can be identified at this point by peptic proteolysis, fast microbore high-performance liquid chromatography separation, and/or electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (See, e.g., Ehring H., *Analytical Biochemistry,* 267(2):252-259 (1999) and Engen, J. R. & Smith, D. L., *Anal. Chem.,* 73:256A-265A (2001)). Another example of a suitable epitope identification technique is nuclear magnetic resonance epitope mapping ("NMR"), where typically the position of the signals in two-dimensional NMR spectras of the free antigen and the antigen complexed with the antigen binding peptide, such as an antibody, are compared. The antigen typically is selectively isotopically labeled with ^{15}N so that only signals corresponding to the antigen and no signals from the antigen binding peptide are seen in the NMR-spectrum. Antigen signals originating from amino acids involved in the interaction with the antigen binding peptide typically will shift position in the spectras of the complex compared to the spectras of the free antigen, and the amino acids involved in the binding can be identified that way. See, e.g., *Ernst Schering Res. Found. Workshop*, (44):149-67 (2004); Huang et al., *J. Mol. Biol.,* 281(1):61-67 (1998); and Saito and Patterson, *Methods,* 9(3):516-24 (1996). Epitope mapping/characterization also can be performed using mass spectrometry ("MS") methods (See, e.g., Downard, *J. Mass Spectrom.,* 35(4):493-503 (2000) and Kiselar and Downard, *Anal. Chem.,* 71(9):1792-801 (1999)).

Protease digestion techniques also can be useful in the context of epitope mapping and identification. Antigenic determinant-relevant regions/sequences can be determined by protease digestion, e.g. by using trypsin in a ratio of about 1:50 to SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S overnight ("o/n") digestion at 37° C. and pH 7-8, followed by mass spectrometry ("MS") analysis for peptide identification. The peptides protected from trypsin cleavage by the anti-CoV-S antibody can subsequently be identified by comparison of samples subjected to trypsin digestion and samples incubated with antibody and then subjected to digestion by e.g. trypsin (thereby revealing a footprint for the antibody). Other enzymes like chymotrypsin or pepsin can be used in similar epitope characterization methods. Moreover, enzymatic digestion can provide a quick method for analyzing whether a potential antigenic determinant sequence is within a region of CoV-S in the context of a CoV-S-binding polypeptide. If the polypeptide is not surface exposed, it is most likely not relevant in terms of immunogenicity/antigenicity (See, e.g., Manca, *Ann. Ist. Super. Santà.,* 27(1):15-9 (1991) for a discussion of similar techniques).

Site-directed mutagenesis is another technique useful for characterization of a binding epitope. For example, in "alanine-scanning" site-directed mutagenesis (also known as alanine scanning, alanine scanning mutagenesis, alanine scanning mutations, combinatorial alanine scanning, or creation of alanine point mutations, for example), each residue within a protein segment is replaced with an alanine residue (or another residue such as valine where alanine is present in the wild-type sequence) through such methodologies as direct peptide or protein synthesis, site-directed mutagenesis, the GENEART™ Mutagenesis Service (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, Mass. U.S.A.) or shotgun mutagenesis, for example. A series of single point mutants of the molecule is thereby generated using this technique; the number of mutants generated is equivalent to the number of residues in the molecule, each residue being replaced, one at a time, by a single alanine residue. Alanine is generally used to replace native (wild-type) residues because of its non-bulky, chemically inert, methyl functional group that can mimic the secondary structure preferences that many other amino acids may possess. Subsequently, the effects replacing a native residue with an alanine has on binding affinity of an alanine scanning mutant and its binding partner can be measured using such methods as, but not limited to, SPR binding experiments. If a mutation leads to a significant reduction in binding affinity, it is most likely that the mutated residue is involved in binding. Monoclonal antibodies specific for structural epitopes (i.e., antibodies that do not bind the unfolded protein) can be used as a positive control for binding affinity experiments to verify that the alanine-replacement does not influence the overall tertiary structure of the protein (as changes to the overall fold of the protein may indirectly affect binding and thereby produce a false positive result). See, e.g., Clackson and Wells, Science, 267:383-386 (1995); Weiss et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA,* 97(16):8950-8954 (2000); and Wells, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA,* 93:1-6 (1996). Example 5 identifies the specific epitope or residues of CoV-S which specifically interact with the anti-CoV-S antibodies disclosed herein.

Electron microscopy can also be used for epitope "footprinting". For example, Wang et al., *Nature,* 355:275-278 (1992) used coordinated application of cryoelectron microscopy, three-dimensional image reconstruction, and X-ray crystallography to determine the physical footprint of a Fab-fragment on the capsid surface of native cowpea mosaic virus.

Other forms of "label-free" assay for epitope evaluation include SPR (sold commercially as the BIACORE® system, GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Marlborough, Mass.) and reflectometric interference spectroscopy ("RifS") (See, e.g., Fagerstam et al., *Journal of Molecular Recognition,* 3:208-14 (1990); Nice et al., *J. Chromatogr.,* 646:159-168 (1993); Leipert et al., *Angew. Chem. Int.* Ed., 37:3308-3311 (1998); Kroger et al., *Biosensors and Bioelectronics,* 17:937-944 (2002)).

The expressions "framework region" or "FR" refer to one or more of the framework regions within the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of an antibody (See Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest,* 4th edition, Bethesda, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health (1987)). These expressions include those amino acid sequence regions interposed between the CDRs within the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of an antibody.

The term "Fc region" is used to define a C-terminal region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain. The "Fc region" may be a native sequence Fc region or a variant Fc region. Although the boundaries of the Fc region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain might vary, the human IgG heavy chain Fc region is usually defined to stretch from an amino acid residue at position Cys226, or from Pro230, to the carboxyl-terminus

thereof. The numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat. Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest,* 5th edition, Bethesda, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health (1991). The Fc region of an immunoglobulin generally comprises two constant domains, CH2 and CH3.

The terms "Fc receptor" and "FcR" describe a receptor that binds to the Fc region of an antibody. The preferred FcR is a native sequence human FcR. Moreover, a preferred FcR is one that binds an IgG antibody (a gamma receptor) and includes receptors of the FcγRI, FcγRII, and FcγRIII subclasses, including allelic variants and alternatively spliced forms of these receptors. FcγRII receptors include FcγRIIA (an "activating receptor") and FcγRIIB (an "inhibiting receptor"), which have similar amino acid sequences that differ primarily in the cytoplasmic domains thereof. FcRs are reviewed in Ravetch and Kinet, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.,* 9:457-92 (1991); Capel et al., *Immunomethods,* 4:25-34 (1994); and de Haas et al., *J. Lab. Clin. Med.,* 126:330-41 (1995). "FcR" also includes the neonatal receptor, FcRn, which is responsible for the transfer of maternal IgGs to the fetus (Guyer et al., *J. Immunol.,* 117:587 (1976); and Kim et al., *J. Immunol.,* 24:249 (1994)), and which primarily functions to modulate and/or extend the half-life of antibodies in circulation. To the extent that the disclosed anti-CoV-S antibodies are aglycosylated, as a result of the expression system and/or sequence, the subject antibodies are expected to bind FcRn receptors, but not to bind (or to minimally bind) Fcγ receptors.

A "functional Fc region" possesses at least one effector function of a native sequence Fc region. Exemplary "effector functions" include C1q binding; complement dependent cytotoxicity ("CDC"); Fc receptor binding; antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity ("ADCC"); phagocytosis; down-regulation of cell surface receptors (e.g. B cell receptor ("BCR")), etc. Such effector functions generally require the Fc region to be combined with a binding domain (e.g. an antibody variable domain) and can be assessed using various assays known in the art for evaluating such antibody effector functions.

A "native sequence Fc region" comprises an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence of an Fc region found in nature. A "variant Fc region" comprises an amino acid sequence that differs from that of a native sequence Fc region by virtue of at least one amino acid modification, yet retains at least one effector function of the native sequence Fc region. Preferably, the variant Fc region has at least one amino acid substitution compared to a native sequence Fc region or to the Fc region of a parent polypeptide, e.g. from about one to about ten amino acid substitutions, and preferably from about one to about five amino acid substitutions in a native sequence Fc region or in the Fc region of the parent polypeptide. The variant Fc region herein will preferably possess at least about 80% sequence identity with a native sequence Fc region and/or with an Fc region of a parent polypeptide, and most preferably at least about 90% sequence identity therewith, more preferably at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% sequence identity therewith.

In some embodiments, the Fc region of an antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present disclosure may bind to an Fc receptor (FcR). The FcR may be, but is not limited to, Fc gamma receptor (FcgR), FcgRI, FcgRIIA, FcgRIIB1, FcgRIIB2, FcgRIIIA, FcgRIIIB, Fc epsilon receptor (FceR), FceRI, FceRII, Fc alpha receptor (FcaR), FcaRI, Fc alpha/mu receptor (Fca/mR), or neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn). The Fc may be an IgM, IgD, IgG, IgE, or IgA isotype. An IgG isotype may be an IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4.

Certain amino acid modifications in the Fc region are known to modulate Ab effector functions and properties, such as, but not limited to, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis (ADCP), complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC), and half-life (Wang X. et al., Protein Cell. 2018 January; 9(1): 63-73; Dall'Acqua W. F. et al., *J Biol Chem.* Aug. 18, 2006; 281(33):23514-24. Epub Jun. 21, 2006; Monnet C. et al, Front Immunol. Feb. 4, 2015; 6:39. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2015.00039. eCollection 2015). The mutation may be symmetrical or asymmetrical. In certain cases, antibodies with Fc regions that have asymmetrical mutation(s) (i.e., two Fc regions are not identical) may provide better functions such as ADCC (Liu Z. et al. J Biol Chem. Feb. 7, 2014; 289(6): 3571-3590).

Any of the antibody variable region sequences disclosed herein may be used in combination with a wild-type (WT) Fc or a variant Fc. In particular embodiments, an Fc selected from the Fc sequences described in Table 1 may be used. Any of the variable region sequences disclosed herein may be used in combination with any appropriate Fc including any of the Fc variants provided in Table 1 to form an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment of the present disclosure. The lysine (K) at the C-terminus of each Fc may be present or absent.

TABLE 1

Exemplary Fc Variants.

Fc Variant Name	SEQ ID NO:	Differences from WT
WT	11	0
YTE	12	3
LA	13	2
LS	14	2
LA-RE	15	4
DEL	16	2
LALA-DEL	17	4

An IgG1-type Fc optionally may comprise one or more amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include, for example, N297A, N297Q, D265A, L234A, L235A, C226S, C229S, P238S, E233P, L234V, G236-deleted, P238A, A327Q, A327G, P329A, K322A, L234F, L235E, P331S, T394D, A330L, P331S, F243L, R292P, Y300L, V3051, P396L, S239D, I332E, S298A, E333A, K334A, L234Y, L235Q, G236W, S239M, H268D, D270E, K326D, A330M, K334E, G236A, K326W, S239D, E333S, S267E, H268F, S324T, E345R, E430G, S440Y, M428L, N434S, L328F, M252Y, S254T, T256E, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat) (Dall'Acqua W. F. et al., J Biol Chem. Aug. 18, 2006; 281(33):23514-24. Epub Jun. 21, 2006; Wang X. et al., Protein Cell. 2018 January; 9(1): 63-73), or for example, N434A, Q438R, S440E, L432D, N434L, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering according to EU numbering). The Fc region may further comprise one or more additional amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include but are not limited to A330L, L234F, L235E, P3318, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat). Specific exemplary substitution combinations for an IgG1-type Fc include, but not limited to: M252Y, S254T, and T256E ("YTE" variant); M428L and N434A ("LA" variant),

M428L and N434S ("LS" variant); M428L, N434A, Q438R, and S440E ("LA-RE" variant); L432D and N434L ("DEL" variant); and L234A, L235A, L432D, and N434L ("LALA-DEL" variant) (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat). In particular embodiments, an IgG1-type Fc variant may comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17. In one embodiment, the Fc variant is an LA variant and comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13.

When the Ab is an IgG2, the Fc region optionally may comprise one or more amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include but are not limited to P238S, V234A, G237A, H268A, H268Q, H268E, V309L, N297A, N297Q, A330S, P331S, C232S, C233S, M252Y, S254T, T256E, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat). The Fc region optionally may further comprise one or more additional amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include but are not limited to M252Y, S254T, T256E, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat).

An IgG3-type Fc region optionally may comprise one or more amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include but are not limited to E235Y (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat).

An IgG4-type Fc region optionally may comprise one or more amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions may include but are not limited to, E233P, F234V, L235A, G237A, E318A, S228P, L236E, S241P, L248E, T394D, M252Y, S254T, T256E, N297A, N297Q, and/or any combination thereof (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat). The substitution may be, for example, S228P (the residue numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat).

In some cases, the glycan of the human-like Fc region may be engineered to modify the effector function (for example, see Li T. et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. Mar. 28, 2017; 114(13):3485 3490. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1702173114. Epub Mar. 13, 2017).

An "isolated" antibody, as used herein, refers to an antibody that is substantially free of other antibodies having different antigenic specificities. In some embodiments, an isolated antibody is substantially free of other unintended cellular material and/or chemicals.

As used herein, "specific binding" or "specifically binds" means that the interaction of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, with an antigen is dependent upon the presence of a particular structure (e.g., antigenic determinant or epitope). For example, the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, binds to a specific protein, rather than proteins generally. In some embodiments, an antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, specifically binds a target, e.g., SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-S-2. In some embodiments, an antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, specifically binds to more than one coronavirus spike protein, e.g., the spike protein of SARS-CoV-S and the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2-S, for example. In some embodiments, the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, specifically binds to two different, but related, antigens, e.g., the spike protein of SARS-CoV1-S and the spike protein of SARS-CoV2-S, e.g., via a conserved epitope.

B. Anti-CoV-S Antibodies and Binding Fragments Thereof Having Binding Activity for CoV-S

CoV-S refers to the S protein of a coronavirus which is expressed on the surface of virions as a structural protein. As mentioned previously, the S protein plays an essential role for coronaviruses in binding to receptors on the host cell and determines host tropism (Zhu Z. et al., *Infect Genet Evol*. 2018 July; 61:183-184). SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 bind to angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) of the host cell via the S protein's receptor-binding domains (RBDs) and uses ACE2 as a receptor to enter the host cells (Ge X. Y. et al., *Nature*. Nov. 28, 2013; 503(7477):535-8. doi: 10.1038/nature12711. Epub Oct. 30, 2013; Hoffmann M. et al., *Cell*. Mar. 4, 2020. pii: S0092 8674(20)30229-4). SARS-CoV can also use CD209L (also known as L-SIGN) as an alternative receptor (Jeffers S. A. et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. Nov. 2, 2004; 101(44):15748-53. Epub Oct. 20, 2004). MERS-CoV binds dipeptidyl peptidase 4 ("DPP4", also known as CD26) of the host cells via a different RBD of the S protein. Cell entry of coronaviruses depends on not only binding of the S protein to a host cell receptor but often also priming of the S protein by host cell proteases, and recently SARS-CoV-2 was found to use the serine protease TMPRSS2 for S protein priming and then ACE2 for entry (Wu A. et al., *Cell Host Microbe*. Mar. 11, 2020; 27(3):325-328; Hoffmann M. et al., *Cell*. Mar. 4, 2020. pii: 50092-8674(20)30229-4).

The S protein of SARS-CoV is referred to as SARS-CoV-S and may for example comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (1288 amino acids). The S protein of SARS-CoV-2 is referred to as SARS-CoV-2-S and may for example comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (1273 amino acids).

The present disclosure provides exemplary antibodies and antigen-binding antibody fragments that specifically bind to CoV, wherein at least some of these antibodies and antigen-binding antibody fragments specifically bind to SARS-CoV-2-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S. Due to the sequence similarity among different CoV species, such antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may also cross react with the S protein of other CoV species.

The exemplary S proteins of CoV that the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind include by way of example, Bat SARS CoV (GenBank Accession No. FJ211859), SARS CoV (GenBank Accession No. FJ211860), BtSAR-S.HKU3.1 (GenBank Accession No. DQ022305), BtSAR-S.HKU3.2 (GenBank Accession No. DQ084199), BtSAR-S.HKU3.3 (GenBank Accession No. DQ084200), BtSARS.Rm1 (GenBank Accession No. DQ412043), BtCoV.279.2005 (GenBank Accession No. DQ648857), BtSARS.Rf1 (GenBank Accession No. DQ412042), BtCoV.273.2005 (GenBank Accession No. DQ648856), BtSARS.Rp3 (GenBank Accession No. DQ071615), SARS CoV.A022 (GenBank Accession No. AY686863), SARS-CoV.CUHK-W1 (GenBank Accession No. AY278554), SARSCoV.GDO1 (GenBank Accession No. AY278489), SARSCoV.HC.SZ.61.03 (GenBank Accession No. AY515512), SARSCoV.SZ16 (GenBank Accession No. AY304488), SARSCoV.Urbani (GenBank Accession No. AY278741), SARSCoV.civet010 (GenBank Accession No. AY572035), or SARSCoV.MA.15 (GenBank Accession No. DQ497008), Rs SHC014 (GenBank® Accession No. KC881005), Rs3367 (GenBank® Accession No. KC881006), WiV1 S (GenBank® Accession No. KC881007).

In some embodiments, the antibodies and antigen-binding antibody fragments provided herein may also bind to and neutralize existing bat CoV or pre-emergent bat CoVs. Antibodies and antigen-binding antibody fragments with such binding and/or neutralization abilities would be par-

ticularly useful in a future pandemic that may be caused by a spillover from an animal reservoir, like a bat. In fact, ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55993, ADI-5600, ADI-56046, ADI-55690, ADI-56010, and ADI-55951 were shown to neutralize authentic bat coronavirus, WIV1 (see FIG. **3**E of Wec A. et al., Science. Jun. 15, 2020; eabc7424. doi: 10.1126/science.abc7424).

Alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind to and neutralize pre-emergent coronaviruses from other species, e.g., bats.

Still alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind to may include, for example, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Riyadh_2_2012 (GenBank Accession No. KF600652.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_18_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600651.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_17_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600647.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_15_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600645.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_16_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600644.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_21_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600634), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_19_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600632), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Buraidah_1_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600630.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Hafr-Al-Batin_1_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600628.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_12_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600627.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Bisha_1_2012 (GenBank Accession No. KF600620.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Riyadh_3_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF600613.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Riyadh_1_2012 (GenBank Accession No. KF600612.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa_3_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF186565.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa 1_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF186567.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa 2_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF186566.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus isolate Al-Hasa 4_2013 (GenBank Accession No. KF186564.1), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (GenBank Accession No. KF192507.1), *Betacoronavirus* England 1-N1 (GenBank Accession No. NC_019843), MERS-CoV_SA-N1 (GenBank Accession No. KC667074), following isolates of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (GenBank Accession No: KF600656.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600655.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600654.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600649.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600648.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600646.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600643.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600642.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600640.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600639.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600638.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600637.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600636.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600635.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600631.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600626.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600625.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600624.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600623.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600622.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600621.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600619.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600618.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600616.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600615.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600614.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600641.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600633.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600629.1, GenBank Accession No: KF600617.1), Coronavirus Neoromicia/PML-PHE1/RSA/2011 GenBank Accession: KC869678.2, Bat Coronavirus Taper/CII_KSA_287/Bisha/Saudi Arabia/GenBank Accession No: KF493885.1, Bat coronavirus Rhhar/CII_KSA_003/Bisha/Saudi Arabia/2013 GenBank Accession No: KF493888.1, Bat coronavirus Pikuh/CII_KSA_001/Riyadh/Saudi Arabia/2013 GenBank Accession No: KF493887.1, Bat coronavirus Rhhar/CII_KSA_002/Bisha/Saudi Arabia/2013 GenBank Accession No: KF493886.1, Bat Coronavirus Rhhar/CII_KSA_004/Bisha/Saudi Arabia/2013 GenBank Accession No: KF493884.1, BtCoV.HKU4.2 (GenBank Accession No. EF065506), BtCoV.HKU4.1 (GenBank Accession No. NC_009019), BtCoV.HKU4.3 (GenBank Accession No. EF065507), BtCoV.HKU4.4 (GenBank Accession No. EF065508), BtCoV 133.2005 (GenBank Accession No. NC 008315), BtCoV.HKU5.5 (GenBank Accession No. EF065512); BtCoV.HKU5.1 (GenBank Accession No. NC_009020), BtCoV.HKU5.2 (GenBank Accession No. EF065510), BtCoV.HKU5.3 (GenBank Accession No. EF065511), human betacoronavirus 2c Jordan-N3/2012 (GenBank Accession No. KC776174.1; human betacoronavirus 2c EMC/2012 (GenBank Accession No. JX869059.2), *Pipistrellus* bat coronavirus HKU5 isolates (GenBank Accession No:KC522089.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522088.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522087.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522086.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522085.1, GenBank Accession No: KC522084.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522083.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522082.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522081.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522080.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522079.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522078.1, GenBank Accession No: KC522077.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522076.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522075.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522104.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522104.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522103.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522102.1, GenBank Accession No: KC522101.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522100.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522099.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522098.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522097.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522096.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522095.1, GenBank Accession No: KC522094.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522093.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522092.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522091.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522090.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522119.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522118.1 GenBank Accession No: KC522117.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522116.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522115.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522114.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522113.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522112.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522111.1 GenBank Accession No: KC522110.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522109.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522108.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522107.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522106.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522105.1) Pipistrellus bat coronavirus HKU4 isolates (GenBank Accession No:KC522048.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522047.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522046.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522045.1, GenBank Accession No: KC522044.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522043.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522042.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522041.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522040.1

GenBank Accession No:KC522039.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522038.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522037.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522036.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522048.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522047.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522046.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522045.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522044.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522043.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522042.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522041.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522040.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522039.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522038.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522037.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522036.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522061.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522060.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522059.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522058.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522057.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522056.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522055.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522054.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522053.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522052.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522051.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522050.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522049.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522074.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522073.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522072.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522071.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522070.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522069.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522068.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522067.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522066.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522065.1 GenBank Accession No:KC522064.1, GenBank Accession No:KC522063.1, or GenBank Accession No:KC522062.1.

Alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind may include for example, FCov.FIPV.79.1146.VR.2202 (GenBank Accession No. NV_007025), transmissible gastroenteritis virus (TGEV) (GenBank Accession No. NC_002306; GenBank Accession No. Q811789.2; GenBank Accession No. DQ811786.2; GenBank Accession No. DQ811788.1; GenBank Accession No. DQ811785.1; GenBank Accession No. X52157.1; GenBank Accession No. AJ011482.1; GenBank Accession No. KC962433.1; GenBank Accession No. AJ271965.2; GenBank Accession No. JQ693060.1; GenBank Accession No. KC609371.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693060.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693059.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693058.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693057.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693052.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693051.1; GenBank Accession No. JQ693050.1), or porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) (GenBank Accession No. NC_001961.1; GenBank Accession No. DQ811787).

Alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind may include, for example, BtCoV.1A.AFCD62 (GenBank Accession No. NC_010437), BtCoV.1B.AFCD307 (GenBank Accession No. NC_010436), BtCov.HKU8.AFCD77 (GenBank Accession No. NC_010438), BtCoV.512.2005 (GenBank Accession No. DQ648858), porcine epidemic diarrhea virus PEDV.CV777 (GenBank Accession No. NC_003436, GenBank Accession No. DQ355224.1, GenBank Accession No. DQ355223.1, GenBank Accession No. DQ355221.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601062.1, GenBank Accession No. N601061.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601060.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601059.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601058.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601057.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601056.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601055.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601054.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601053.1, GenBank Accession No. JN601052.1, GenBank Accession No. JN400902.1, GenBank Accession No. JN547395.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687473.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687472.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687471.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687470.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687469.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687468.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687467.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687466.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687465.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687464.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687463.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687462.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687461.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687460.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687459.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687458.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687457.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687456.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687455.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687454.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687453 GenBank Accession No. FJ687452.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687451.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687450.1, GenBank Accession No. FJ687449.1, GenBank Accession No. AF500215.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476061.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476060.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476059.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476058.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476057.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476056.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476055.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476054.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476053.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476052.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476051.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476050.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476049.1, GenBank Accession No. KF476048.1, GenBank Accession No. KF177258.1, GenBank Accession No. KF177257.1, GenBank Accession No. KF177256.1, GenBank Accession No. KF177255.1), HCoV.229E (GenBank Accession No. NC_002645), HCoV.NL63.Amsterdam.I (GenBank Accession No. NC_005831), BtCoV.HKU2.HK.298.2006 (GenBank Accession No. EF203066), BtCoV.HKU2.HK.33.2006 (GenBank Accession No. EF203067), BtCoV.HKU2.HK.46.2006 (GenBank Accession No. EF203065), or BtCoV.HKU2.GD.430.2006 (GenBank Accession No. EF203064).

Alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind may include, for example, HCoV.HKU1.C.N5 (GenBank Accession No. DQ339101), MHV.A59 (GenBank Accession No. NC 001846), PHEV.VW572 (GenBank Accession No. NC 007732), HCoV.0C43.ATCC.VR.759 (GenBank Accession No. NC_005147), or bovine enteric coronavirus (BCoV.ENT) (GenBank Accession No. NC_003045).

Alternatively, the S proteins of CoV to which the antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments of the present disclosure may specifically bind may include, for example, BtCoV.HKU9.2 (GenBank Accession No. EF065514), BtCoV.HKU9.1 (GenBank Accession No. NC_009021), BtCoV.HkU9.3 (GenBank Accession No. EF065515), or BtCoV.HKU9.4 (GenBank Accession No. EF065516).

In some instances, an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure binds to CoV-S (e.g., SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S, and/or any of the CoV S proteins listed above) with a dissociation constant (KD) of (i) 100 nM or lower; (ii) about 10 nM or lower; (iii) about 1 nM or lower; (iv) about 100 pM or lower; (v) about 10 pM or lower; (vi) about 1 pM or lower; or (vii) about 0.1 pM or lower.

The present disclosure provides exemplary antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof that bind CoV-S, including human CoV-S, which optionally may be affinity-matured. Other antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof

that bind CoV-S, including those having different CDRs, and epitopic specificity may be obtained using the disclosure of the present specification, and using methods that are generally known in the art. Such antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof antagonize the biological effects of CoV-S in vivo and therefore are useful in treating or preventing COV-S-related conditions including, particularly coronavirus infection. In preferred embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure comprises one or more CDRs, a V_L chain and/or V_H chain of the anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein.

In some embodiments, an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure will interfere with, block, reduce, or modulate the interaction between COV-S and its receptor(s) (e.g., ACE2, CD209L, L-SIGN, DPP4, or CD26) on host cells or a S protein-priming protein on host cells (e.g., TMPRSS2). If binding of the S protein to its receptor is blocked or reduced, CoV virions may be prohibited from entering the cells, i.e., infection to further cells is prevented. Also, if the S protein is prevented from binding to a S protein-priming protein, the S protein would not be activated and therefore the host cell entry via the receptor may be reduced, i.e., infection to further cells is prevented.

In some instance, an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure is "neutralizing", e.g., it substantially or totally prevents the specific interaction of CoV-S with the host receptors or priming protein. As a result, CoV virions may be substantially or totally cleared by immune cells of the host, such as phagocytes via, for example, Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis or mere phagocytosis due to increased time of virions outside the cells. In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof neutralizes CoV-S, e.g., by remaining bound to CoV-S in a location and/or manner that prevents CoV-S from specifically binding to its receptor or priming protein on host cells. As a result, CoV virions may be substantially or totally prevented from entering the cells, i.e. infection to further cells is prevented. In certain embodiments, an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure neutralizes CoV (e.g., SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2) at an IC50 of about 100 nM or lower, of about 50 nM or lower, of about 20 nM or lower, of about 10 nM or lower, of about 5 nM or lower, of about 2 nM or lower, of about 1 nM or lower, of about 500 pM or lower, of about 200 pM or lower, of about 100 pM or lower, of about 50 pM or lower, of about 20 pM or lower, of about 10 pM or lower, of about 5 pM or lower, of about 2 pM or lower, or of about 1 pM or lower, or at an IC50 of about 500 ng/mL or lower, of about 200 ng/mL or lower, of about 100 ng/mL or lower, of about 50 ng/mL or lower, at about 20 ng/mL or lower, at about 10 ng/mL or lower, at about 20 ng/mL or lower, at about 10 mg/mL or lower, at about 5 ng/mL or lower, at about 2 ng/mL or lower, or at about 1 ng/mL or lower, in vitro, as measured by any of the neutralization assays described in Examples herein.

In some instances, an anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure or cocktail thereof, when administered to a coronavirus infected host or one susceptible to coronavirus infection such as a health care worker may promote a neutralization response in the host against the coronavirus which is sufficient to permit the host to be able to mount an effective cell-mediated immune response against the virus, e.g., T cell-mediated or cytokine-mediated immune response against the coronavirus and/or to be more responsive to other treatment methods such as drugs, antivirals or other biologics.

As mentioned, the anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof according to the disclosure have a variety of uses. For example, the subject antibodies and fragments can be useful in prophylactic or therapeutic applications, as well as diagnostically in binding assays. The subject anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof are useful for affinity purification of CoV-S, in particular human CoV-S or its ligands and in screening assays to identify other antagonists of CoV-S activity. Some of the antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof are useful for inhibiting binding of CoV-S to its receptor(s) (e.g., ACE2, CD209L, L-SIGN, DPP4, or CD26) on host cells or a S protein-priming protein on host cells (e.g., TMPRSS2) or inhibiting COV-S-mediated activities and/or biological effects.

As used herein, the term one or more biological effects associated with COV-S refers to any biological effect mediated, induced, or otherwise attributable to COV-S, e.g., binding properties, functional properties, and other properties of biological significance. Non-limiting exemplary biological effects of COV-S include COV-S binding to its receptor(s) (e.g., ACE2, CD209L, L-SIGN, DPP4, or CD26) on host cells or a S protein-priming protein on host cells (e.g., TMPRSS2), activation of host cells for allowing virus entry, activation of immune cells as a result of the entry of CoV into the cell, e.g., via presentation of CoV antigen(s) on the host cells' MHC molecule, and resulting inflammation. The subject anti-CoV-S antibodies are capable of inhibiting one, a combination of, or all of these exemplary CoV-S biological activities. For example, the anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof provided herein may neutralize CoV virions or reduce the infectivity of CoV virions.

The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to the disclosure can be used in a variety of therapeutic applications. For example, in some embodiments the anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are useful for treating conditions associated with CoV-S, such as, but not limited to, symptoms associated with CoV infection. The CoV may be any CoV, including SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-229E, and HCoV-NL63, and also may be any of the CoV species listed above herein.

Specific examples of CoV infection-associated symptoms are fever, cough, dry cough, shortness of breath or difficulty of breath, fatigue, aches, runny nose, congestion, sore throat, conjunctivitis, chest pain, headache, muscle ache, chills, loss of smell, and loss of taste, and gastrointestinal symptoms including diarrhea. Complications and/or diseases/disorders associated with coronavirus infection may include, for example, bronchitis, pneumonia, respiratory failure, acute respiratory failure, organ failure, multi-organ system failure, pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome, acute respiratory distress syndrome (a severe lung condition that causes low oxygen in the blood and organs), blood clots, cardiac conditions, myocardial injury, myocarditis, heart failure, cardiac arrest, acute myocardial infarction, dysrhythmias, venous thromboembolism, post-intensive care syndrome, shock, anaphylactic shock, cytokine release syndrome, septic shock, disseminated intravascular coagulation, ischemic stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, microangiopathic thrombosis, psychosis, seizure, nonconvulsive status epilepticus, traumatic brain injury, stroke, anoxic brain injury, encephalitis, posterior reversible leukoencephalopathy, necrotizing

encephalopathy, post-infectious encephalitis, autoimmune mediated encephalitis, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute kidney injury, acute liver injury, pancreatic injury, immune thrombocytopenia, subacute thyroiditis, gastrointestinal complications, aspergillosis, increased susceptibility to infection with another virus or bacteria, and/or pregnancy-related complications. Certain diseases and conditions, such as high blood pressure, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, overweight, chronic lung diseases including cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, and asthma, compromised immune system due to transplant, use of an immunosuppressant, or HIV infection, and brain and nervous system condition, may increase the risk of CoV infection-associated complications and diseases.

The subject anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof may be used alone or in association with other active agents or drugs, including other biologics, to treat any subject in which blocking, inhibiting, or neutralizing the in vivo effect of CoV-S or blocking or inhibiting the interaction of CoV-S and its receptor(s) (e.g., ACE2, CD209L, L-SIGN, DPP4, or CD26) on host cells or a S protein-priming protein on host cells (e.g., TMPRSS2), is therapeutically desirable. In some embodiment, the subject anti-CoV-S antibody and antigen-binding fragment thereof, e.g., ADI-58125, may be used in combination with a second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein the second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is selected from the group consisting of ADI-58122, ADI-58127, ADI-58129, ADI-58131, or a combination thereof. In some embodiment, the second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is ADI-58122. In one embodiment, the second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is ADI-58127. In one embodiment, the second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is ADI-58129. In one embodiment, the second antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is ADI-58131.

Exemplary anti-CoV antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof according to the disclosure, and the specific CDRs thereof are identified in this section. For convenience, each exemplified antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, and corresponding sequences are separately identified by a specific nomenclature, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

The anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof comprising the disclosure have binding affinity for CoV-S, such as SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-S2. Some antibodies of the present disclosure bind to SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-S2 with a similar K_D (M), while some antibodies of the present disclosure bind to SARS-CoV-S with a lower K_D (M) (i.e., higher affinity) than to SARS-CoV-S2, and some antibodies of the present disclosure bind to SARS-CoV-S-2 with a lower K_D (M) (i.e., higher affinity) than to SARS-CoV-S. Affinities to different CoV-S proteins for antibodies are provided in FIGS. **7-12** and **14**.

C. Anti-CoV-S Antibody Polypeptide Sequences and Nucleic Acid Sequences Encoding Thereof

Antibodies Disclosed Herein

Anti-CoV-S antibodies, and antigen-binding fragments thereof, specifically provided herein include: antibodies ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55690, ADI-55691, ADI-55692, ADI-55693, ADI-55694, ADI-55695, ADI-55696, ADI-55697, ADI-55698, ADI-55699, ADI-55700, ADI-55701, ADI-55702, ADI-55703, ADI-55704, ADI-55705, ADI-55706, ADI-55707, ADI-55708, ADI-55709, ADI-55710, ADI-55711, ADI-55712, ADI-55713, ADI-55714, ADI-55715, ADI-55716, ADI-55717, ADI-55718, ADI-55719, ADI-55721, ADI-55722, ADI-55723, ADI-55724, ADI-55725, ADI-55726, ADI-55727, ADI-55728, ADI-55729, ADI-55730, ADI-55731, ADI-55732, ADI-55733, ADI-55734, ADI-55735, ADI-55736, ADI-55737, ADI-55738, ADI-55739, ADI-55740, ADI-55741, ADI-55742, ADI-55743, ADI-55744, ADI-55745, ADI-55746, ADI-55747, ADI-55748, ADI-55749, ADI-55750, ADI-55751, ADI-55752, ADI-55753, ADI-55754, ADI-55755, ADI-55756, ADI-55757, ADI-55758, ADI-55720, ADI-55760, ADI-55761, ADI-55762, ADI-55763, ADI-55765, ADI-55766, ADI-55767, ADI-55769, ADI-55770, ADI-55771, ADI-55775, ADI-55776, ADI-55777, ADI-55950, ADI-55951, ADI-55952, ADI-55953, ADI-55954, ADI-55955, ADI-55956, ADI-55957, ADI-55958, ADI-55959, ADI-55960, ADI-55961, ADI-55962, ADI-55963, ADI-55964, ADI-55965, ADI-55966, ADI-55967, ADI-55968, ADI-55969, ADI-55970, ADI-55972, ADI-55973, ADI-55974, ADI-55975, ADI-55976, ADI-55977, ADI-55978, ADI-55979, ADI-55980, ADI-55981 ADI-55982, ADI-55984, ADI-55986, ADI-55988, ADI-55989, ADI-55990, ADI-55992, ADI-55993, ADI-55994, ADI-55995, ADI-55996, ADI-55997, ADI-55998, ADI-55999, ADI-56000, ADI-56001, ADI-56002, ADI-56003, ADI-56004, ADI-56005 ADI-56006, ADI-56007, ADI-56008, ADI-56009, ADI-56010, ADI-56011, ADI-56012, ADI-56013, ADI-56014, ADI-56015, ADI-56016, ADI-56017, ADI-56018, ADI-56019, ADI-56020, ADI-56021, ADI-56022, ADI-56023, ADI-56024, ADI-56025, ADI-56026, ADI-56027, ADI-56028, ADI-56029, ADI-56030, ADI-56031, ADI-56032, ADI-56033, ADI-56034, ADI-56035, ADI-56037, ADI-56038, ADI-56039, ADI-56040, ADI-56041, ADI-56042, ADI-56043, ADI-56044, ADI-56045, ADI-56046, ADI-56047, ADI-56048, ADI-56049, ADI-56050, ADI-56051, ADI-56052, ADI-56053, ADI-56054, ADI-56055, ADI-56056, ADI-56057, ADI-56058, ADI-56059, ADI-56061, ADI-56062, ADI-56063, ADI-56064, ADI-56065, ADI-56066, ADI-56067, ADI-56068, ADI-56069, ADI-56070, ADI-56071, ADI-56072, ADI-56073, ADI-56074, ADI-56075 ADI-56076, ADI-56078, ADI-56079, ADI-56080, ADI-56081, ADI-56082, ADI-56083, ADI-56084, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, or ADI-59988, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **2**, and **36**, and antigen-binding fragments thereof. Any Fc variant including but not limited to those specifically disclosed in Table 1 may be used in combination with any of the variable sequences disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the Fc variant is an LA variant and comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13. In one embodiment, the antibody ADI-58125 comprises an Fc variant of SEQ ID NO:13.

FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36** show the SEQ ID NOs assigned to individual amino acid sequences of the VH, VH FR1, VH CDR1, VH FR2, VH CDR2, VH FR3, VH CDR3, VH FR4, VL, VL FR1, VL CDR1, VL FR2, VL CDR2, VL FR3, VL CDR3, and VL FR4 for individual antibodies, and the SEQ ID NOs assigned to the nucleic acid sequences of the VH and VL of individual antibodies.

For example, for antibody ADI-55688:

(i) the VH of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102;

(ii) the VH FR1 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 103;

(iii) the VH CDR1 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104;

(iv) the VH FR2 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 105;

(v) the VH CDR2 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 106;

(vi) the VH FR3 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 107;

(vii) the VH CDR3 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108;

(viii) the VH FR4 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109;

(ix) the VH of ADI-55688 is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110;

(x) the VL of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112;

(xi) the VL FR1 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 113;

(xii) the VL CDR1 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 114;

(xiii) the VL FR2 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115;

(xiv) the VL CDR2 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116;

(xv) the VL FR3 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 117;

(xvi) the VL CDR3 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118.

(xvii) the VL FR4 of ADI-55688 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 119; and

(xviii) the VL of ADI-55688 is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120.

Analogously, for antibody ADI-55689:

(i) the VH of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202;

(ii) the VH FR1 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203;

(iii) the VH CDR1 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204;

(iv) the VH FR2 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205;

(v) the VH CDR2 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 206;

(vi) the VH FR3 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 207;

(vii) the VH CDR3 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 208;

(viii) the VH FR4 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 209;

(ix) the VH of ADI-55689 is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 210;

(x) the VL of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212;

(xi) the VL FR1 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 213;

(xii) the VL CDR1 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 214;

(xiii) the VL FR2 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 215;

(xiv) the VL CDR2 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 216;

(xv) the VL FR3 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 217;

(xvi) the VL CDR3 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 218;

(xvii) the VL FR4 of ADI-55689 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 219; and

(xviii) the VL of ADI-55689 is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 220.

The corresponding amino acid and nucleic acid sequences and sequence identifiers for such sequences and isotype for all other antibodies are disclosed in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

Variations of the Disclosed Antibodies and Polynucleotide Sequences Encoding Such Variations

In one embodiment, disclosed herein are anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments comprising (i) a VH CDR that is same as the VH CDR3 of, (ii) a VH CDR3 and VL CDR3, both of which as same as both of the VH CDR3 and the VL CDR3 of, (iii) at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 CDRs that are same as the corresponding CDR(s) of, or (iv) 6 CDRs that are all the same as the 6 CDRs of any one of the disclosed antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In further embodiments, disclosed herein are anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments which optionally may be affinity-matured, comprising one of the CDR requirements (i)-(iv) of the immediately above paragraph, further wherein (a) the VH comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the VH of, and (b) the VL comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the VL of any one of the disclosed antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In further embodiments, the disclosure contemplates anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments which optionally may be affinity-matured, comprising one of the VH and VL requirements (i)-(iv) of the immediately above paragraph, further wherein (a) the heavy chain comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain of, and (b) the light chain comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the light chain of any one of the disclosed antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In further embodiments, the disclosure contemplates anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments which optionally may be affinity-matured, comprising one of the CDR requirements (i)-(iv) of the immediately above paragraph, further wherein (a) the VH is identical to the VH of, and (b) the VL is identical to the VL of any one of the disclosed antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In other embodiments, the disclosure includes antibodies and antigen-binding fragments which optionally may be affinity-matured, having binding specificity to COV-S that bind the same epitope as one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In other embodiments, the disclosure includes antibodies and antigen-binding fragments having binding specificity to COV-S, which optionally may be affinity-matured, that bind the same epitope as any one of antibodies described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In other embodiments, the anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments optionally may be affinity-ma-

tured, comprise, or alternatively consist of, combinations of one or more of the FRs, CDRs, the VH and VL sequences, and the heavy chain and light chain sequences set forth above, including all of them, or sequences that are at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical thereto.

In a further embodiment, antigen-binding fragments comprise, or alternatively consist of, Fab fragments having binding specificity for COV-S. The Fab fragment preferably includes the VH and the VL sequence of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, or sequences that are at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical thereto. This embodiment further includes Fabs containing additions, deletions, and variants of such VH and V_L sequence while retaining binding specificity for COV-S.

In some embodiments, Fab fragments may be produced by enzymatic digestion (e.g., papain) of the parent full antibody. In another embodiment, anti-CoV-S antibodies, such as anyone of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, and Fab fragments thereof may be produced via expression in mammalian cells, such as CHO, NSO, or HEK 293 cells, fungal, insect, or microbial systems, such as yeast cells.

In additional embodiments, disclosed herein are polynucleotides encoding antibody polypeptides having binding specificity to COV-S, including the VH and VL of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, as well as fragments, variants, optionally affinity-matured variants, and combinations of one or more of the FRs, CDRs, the VH and VL sequences, and the heavy chain and light chain sequences set forth above, including all of them, or sequences that are at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical thereto.

In other embodiments, the disclosure contemplates isolated anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen binding fragments comprising (i) a VH which is same as the VH of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**; and (ii) a VL which is same as the VL of another antibody as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, or a variant thereof, wherein optionally one or more of the framework region residues ("FR residues") and/or CDR residues in said VH or VL polypeptide has been substituted with another amino acid residue resulting in an anti-CoV-S antibody that specifically binds COV-S.

The disclosure also includes humanized, primatized and other chimeric forms of these antibodies. The chimeric and humanized antibodies may include an Fc derived from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4 constant regions.

In some embodiments, the chimeric or humanized antibodies or fragments or VH or VL polypeptides originate or are derived from one or more human antibodies, e.g., a human antibody identified from a clonal human B cell population.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides vectors comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding an anti-CoV-S antibody or fragment thereof as disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the disclosure provides host cells comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding an anti-CoV-S antibody or fragment thereof as disclosed herein.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides isolated antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof that competes for binding to CoV-S with an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof disclosed herein.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides a nucleic acid molecule encoding any of the antibodies or antigen binding fragments disclosed herein.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical or diagnostic composition comprising at least one antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof as disclosed herein.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides a method for treating or preventing a condition associated with elevated CoV-S levels in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of at least one isolated antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof as disclosed herein.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides a method of inhibiting binding of COV-S to its receptor (e.g., ACE2, L-SIGN, CD209L, DPP4, CD26) or an S protein-priming protein (e.g., TMPRSS2) in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof as disclosed herein. For example, administering one or more of ADI-55689; ADI-55993; ADI-56000; ADI-56046; ADI-56010; ADI-55688; ADI-56032; ADI-55690; and ADI-55951 may inhibit binding of COV-S to its receptor, e.g., ACE2.

In some aspects, the disclosure provides an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that selectively binds to CoV-S, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof binds to CoV-S with a K_D of less than or equal to 5×10^{-5} M, 10^{-5} M, 5×10^{-6}M, 10^{-6} M, 5×10^{-7} M, 10^{-7} M, 5×10^{-8}M, 10^{-8}M, 5×10^{-9}M, 10^{-9}M, 5×10^{-10} M, 10^{-10} M, 5×10^{-11} M, 10^{-11}M, 5×10^{-12} M, 10^{+12} M, 5×10^{-13} M, or 10^{-13} M; preferably, with a K_D of less than or equal to 5×10^{-10} M, 10^{-10} M, 5×10^{-11} M, 10^{-11} M, 5×10^{-12} M, or 10^{-12} M; more preferably, with a K_D that is less than about 100 pM, less than about 50 pM, less than about 40 pM, less than about 25 pM, less than about 1 pM, between about 10 pM and about 100 pM, between about 1 pM and about 100 pM, or between about 1 pM and about 10 pM. Preferably, the anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen binding fragment has cross-reactivity to the S protein of CoV other than SARS-CoV-S or SARS-CoV-2-S.

The inventive antibodies and antigen binding fragments thereof may be modified post-translationally to add effector moieties such as chemical linkers, detectable moieties such as for example fluorescent dyes, enzymes, substrates, bioluminescent materials, radioactive materials, and chemiluminescent moieties, or functional moieties such as for example streptavidin, avidin, biotin, a cytotoxin, a cytotoxic agent, and radioactive materials.

Antibodies and antigen binding fragments thereof may also be chemically modified to provide additional advantages such as increased solubility, stability and circulating time (in vivo half-life) of the polypeptide, or decreased immunogenicity (See U.S. Pat. No. 4,179,337). The chemical moieties for derivatization may be selected from water soluble polymers such as polyethylene glycol, ethylene glycol/propylene glycol copolymers, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, polyvinyl alcohol, and the like. The antibodies and fragments thereof may be modified at random positions within the molecule, or at predetermined positions within the molecule and may include one, two, three, or more attached chemical moieties.

The polymer may be of any molecular weight, and may be branched or unbranched. For polyethylene glycol, the preferred molecular weight is between about 1 kDa and about 100 kDa (the term "about" indicating that in preparations of polyethylene glycol, some molecules will weigh more, some less, than the stated molecular weight) for ease in handling and manufacturing. Other sizes may be used, depending on the desired therapeutic profile (e.g., the duration of sustained release desired, the effects, if any on biological activity, the ease in handling, the degree or lack of antigenicity and other

known effects of the polyethylene glycol to a therapeutic protein or analog). For example, the polyethylene glycol may have an average molecular weight of about 200, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500, 7000, 7500, 8000, 8500, 9000, 9500, 10,000, 10,500, 11,000, 11,500, 12,000, 12,500, 13,000, 13,500, 14,000, 14,500, 15,000, 15,500, 16,000, 16,500, 17,000, 17,500, 18,000, 18,500, 19,000, 19,500, 20,000, 25,000, 30,000, 35,000, 40,000, 50,000, 55,000, 60,000, 65,000, 70,000, 75,000, 80,000, 85,000, 90,000, 95,000, or 100,000 kDa. Branched polyethylene glycols are described, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,643,575; Morpurgo et al., *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.,* 56:59-72 (1996); Vorobjev et al., *Nucleosides and Nucleotides,* 18:2745-2750 (1999); and Caliceti et al., *Bioconjug. Chem.,* 10:638-646 (1999), the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

There are a number of attachment methods available to those skilled in the art (See e.g., EP 0 401 384, herein incorporated by reference, disclosing a method of coupling PEG to G-CSF; and Malik et al., *Exp. Hematol.,* 20:1028-1035 (1992) (reporting pegylation of GM-CSF using tresyl chloride)). For example, polyethylene glycol may be covalently bound through amino acid residues via a reactive group, such as, a free amino or carboxyl group. Reactive groups are those to which an activated polyethylene glycol molecule may be bound. The amino acid residues having a free amino group may include lysine residues and the N-terminal amino acid residues; those having a free carboxyl group may include aspartic acid residues glutamic acid residues and the C-terminal amino acid residue. Sulfhydryl groups may also be used as a reactive group for attaching the polyethylene glycol molecules. Preferred for therapeutic purposes is attachment at an amino group, such as attachment at the N-terminus or lysine group.

As described above, polyethylene glycol may be attached to proteins via linkage to any of a number of amino acid residues. For example, polyethylene glycol can be linked to polypeptides via covalent bonds to lysine, histidine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, or cysteine residues. One or more reaction chemistries may be employed to attach polyethylene glycol to specific amino acid residues (e.g., lysine, histidine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, or cysteine) or to more than one type of amino acid residue (e.g., lysine, histidine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, cysteine and combinations thereof).

Alternatively, antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof having increased in vivo half-lives may be produced via fusion with albumin (including but not limited to recombinant human serum albumin or fragments or variants thereof (See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,876,969, EP 0 413 622, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,766,883, herein incorporated by reference in their entirety)), or other circulating blood proteins such as transferrin or ferritin. In a preferred embodiment, polypeptides and/or antibodies of the present disclosure (including fragments or variants thereof) are fused with the mature form of human serum albumin (i.e., amino acids 1-585 of human serum albumin as shown in FIGS. **1** and **2** of EP 0 322 094) which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. Polynucleotides encoding fusion proteins of the disclosure are also encompassed by the disclosure.

Regarding detectable moieties, further exemplary enzymes include, but are not limited to, horseradish peroxidase, acetylcholinesterase, alkaline phosphatase, beta-galactosidase, and luciferase. Further exemplary fluorescent materials include, but are not limited to, rhodamine, fluorescein, fluorescein isothiocyanate, umbelliferone, dichlorotriazinylamine, phycoerythrin, and dansyl chloride. Further exemplary chemiluminescent moieties include, but are not limited to, luminol. Further exemplary bioluminescent materials include, but are not limited to, luciferin and aequorin. Further exemplary radioactive materials include, but are not limited to, Iodine 125 (^{125}I), Carbon 14 (^{14}C), Sulfur 35 (^{35}S), Tritium (^{3}H) and Phosphorus 32 (^{32}P).

Methods are known in the art for conjugating an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof to a detectable moiety and the like, such as for example those methods described by Hunter et al., *Nature,* 144:945 (1962); David et al., *Biochemistry,* 13:1014 (1974); Pain et al., *J. Immunol. Meth.,* 40:219 (1981); and Nygren, J., *Histochem. and Cytochem.,* 30:407 (1982).

Embodiments described herein further include variants and equivalents that are substantially homologous to the antibodies, antibody fragments, diabodies, SMIPs, camelbodies, nanobodies, IgNAR, polypeptides, variable regions, and CDRs set forth herein. These may contain, e.g., conservative substitution mutations, (i.e., the substitution of one or more amino acids by similar amino acids). For example, conservative substitution refers to the substitution of an amino acid with another within the same general class, e.g., one acidic amino acid with another acidic amino acid, one basic amino acid with another basic amino acid, or one neutral amino acid by another neutral amino acid. The intent of a conservative amino acid substitution is well known in the art.

In other embodiments, the disclosure contemplates polypeptide sequences having at least 90% or greater sequence homology to any one or more of the polypeptide sequences of antigen binding fragments, variable regions and CDRs set forth herein. More preferably, the disclosure contemplates polypeptide sequences having at least 95% or greater sequence homology, even more preferably at least 98% or greater sequence homology, and still more preferably at least 99% or greater sequence homology to any one or more of the polypeptide sequences of antigen binding fragments, variable regions, and CDRs set forth herein.

Methods for determining homology between nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

In other embodiments, the disclosure further contemplates the above-recited polypeptide homologs of the antigen binding fragments, variable regions and CDRs set forth herein further having anti-CoV-S activity. Non-limiting examples of anti-CoV-S activity are set forth herein, e.g., ability to inhibit CoV-S binding to its receptor such as ACE2 or L-SIGN or an S protein-priming protein, thereby resulting in the reduced entry of CoV into cells.

In other embodiments, the disclosure further contemplates the generation and use of antibodies that bind any of the foregoing sequences, including, but not limited to, anti-idiotypic antibodies. In an exemplary embodiment, such an anti-idiotypic antibody could be administered to a subject who has received an anti-CoV-S antibody to modulate, reduce, or neutralize, the effect of the anti-CoV-S antibody. Such antibodies could also be useful for treatment of an autoimmune disease characterized by the presence of anti-CoV-S antibodies. A further exemplary use of such antibodies, e.g., anti-idiotypic antibodies, is for detection of the anti-CoV-S antibodies of the present disclosure, for example to monitor the levels of the anti-CoV-S antibodies present in a subject's blood or other bodily fluids. For example, in one embodiment, the disclosure provides a method of using the anti-idiotypic antibody to monitor the in vivo levels of said anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof in

a subject or to neutralize said anti-CoV-S antibody in a subject being administered said anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof.

The present disclosure also contemplates anti-CoV-S antibodies comprising any of the polypeptide or polynucleotide sequences described herein substituted for any of the other polynucleotide sequences described herein. For example, without limitation thereto, the present disclosure contemplates antibodies comprising the combination of any of the VL and VH sequences described herein, and further contemplates antibodies resulting from substitution of any of the CDR sequences described herein for any of the other CDR sequences described herein.

Another embodiment of the disclosure contemplates these polynucleotides incorporated into an expression vector for expression in mammalian cells such as CHO, NSO, or HEK-293 cells, or in fungal, insect, or microbial systems such as yeast cells. In one embodiment of the disclosure described herein, Fab fragments can be produced by enzymatic digestion (e.g., papain) of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, following expression of the full-length polynucleotides in a suitable host. In another embodiment, anti-CoV-S antibodies, such as anyone of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, or Fab fragments thereof, can be produced via expression of the polynucleotides encoding any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**, preferably, in certain embodiments, ADI-57983 (with primer mutation), ADI-57978 (with primer mutation), ADI-56868 (with primer mutation), ADI-56443 (with primer mutation), ADI-56479 (with primer mutation), ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, ADI-58129, ADI-58130, ADI-58131, ADI-58130_LCN30cQ, or ADI-59988, in mammalian cells such as CHO, NSO, or HEK 293 cells, fungal, insect, or microbial systems such as yeast cells.

Host cells and vectors comprising said polynucleotides are also contemplated.

The disclosure further contemplates vectors comprising the polynucleotide sequences encoding the variable heavy and light chain polypeptide sequences, as well as the individual CDRs (hypervariable regions), as set forth herein, as well as host cells comprising said vector sequences. In one embodiment, the host cells are mammalian cells, such as CHO cells. In one embodiment, the host cells are yeast cells.

D. Antibody-Drug Conjugate Comprising Anti-CoV-S Antibody

In some aspects, the disclosure is further directed to antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) comprising (a) any antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment described herein; and (b) a drug conjugated to the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, either directly or indirectly (e.g., via a linker).

In some aspects, the drug may be, but not limited to, a cytotoxic drug, an apoptotic drug, an immunostimulatory drug, an anti-microbial drug, an antibacterial drug or vaccine, an antiviral drug, antihelminth drug, antiparasitic drug, an anti-inflammatory drug, antihistamine, an anti-fibrotic drug, an immunosuppressive drug, a steroid, a bronchodilator, a beta blocker, an ACE inhibitor, an enzyme, a serine protease inhibitor, a toxin, a radioisotope, a compound, a small molecule, a small molecule inhibitor, a protein, a peptide, a vector, a plasmid, a viral particle, a nanoparticle, a DNA molecule, an RNA molecule, an siRNA, an shRNA, a micro RNA, an oligonucleotide, and an imaging drug.

An antiviral drug may be remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir or ritonavir; an antihelminth drug may be ivermectin; an antiparasite drug may be hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; antibacterial drug or vaccine may be the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; an anti-inflammatory drug, may be ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., toclizumab), or metamizole; an antihistamine drug may be bepotastine; an ACE inhibitor may be moexipril; and a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S may be a serine protease inhibitor such as nafamostat.

The toxin may be a bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal toxin, or a fragment thereof. Examples include, but are not limited to, diphtheria A chain, diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain, ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha sarcin, *Aleurites fordii* protein, a dianthin protein, or a *Phytolacca Americana* protein.

The cytotoxic drug or anti-proliferative drug may be, for example, but is not limited to, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cucurbitacin, chaetocin, chaetoglobosin, chlamydocin, calicheamicin, nemorubicin, cryptophyscin, mensacarcin, ansamitocin, mitomycin C, geldanamycin, mechercharmycin, rebeccamycin, safracin, okilactomycin, oligomycin, actinomycin, sandramycin, hypothemycin, polyketomycin, hydroxyellipticine, thiocolchicine, methotrexate, triptolide, taltobulin, lactacystin, dolastatin, auristatin, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF), telomestatin, tubastatin A, combretastatin, maytansinoid, MMAD, MMAF, DM1, DM4, DTT, 16-GMB-APA-GA, 17-DMAP-GA, JW 55, pyrrolobenzodiazepine, SN-38, Ro 5-3335, puwainaphycin, duocarmycin, bafilomycin, taxoid, tubulysin, ferulenol, lusiol A, fumagillin, hygrolidin, glucopiericidin, amanitin, ansatrienin, cinerubin, phallacidin, phalloidin, phytosphongosine, piericidin, poronetin, phodophyllotoxin, gramicidin A, sanguinarine, sinefungin, herboxidiene, microcolin B, microcystin, muscotoxin A, tolytoxin, tripolin A, myoseverin, mytoxin B, nocuolin A, psuedolaric acid B, pseurotin A, cyclopamine, curvulin, colchicine, aphidicolin, englerin, cordycepin, apoptolidin, epothilone A, limaquinone, isatropolone, isofistularin, quinaldopeptin, ixabepilone, aeroplysinin, arruginosin, agrochelin, epothilone, or a derivative thereof (for example, see Polakis P. et al., *Pharmacol Rev.* 2016 January; 68(1):3-19. doi: 10.1124/pr.114.009373) (the drugs may be obtained from many vendors, including Creative Biolabs®).

The radioisotope may be for example, but is not limited to, At^{211}, I^{131}, In^{131}, I^{125}, Y^{90}, Re^{186}, Re^{188}, Sm^{153}, Bi^{212}, P^{32}, Pb^{212} and radioactive isotopes of Lu.

In certain embodiments, the drug may be, but is not limited to, MMAE or MMAF.

In some embodiments, the Ab or antigen-binding Ab fragment is directly conjugated to the drug to form an ADC.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is indirectly conjugated to the drug to form an ADC.

Any appropriate conjugation method may be used to generate an ADC (for example, Nolting B. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2013; 1045:71-100; Jain N. et al., *Pharm Res.* 2015 November; 32(11):3526-40; Tsuchikama K. et al., *Protein Cell.* 2018 January; 9(1):33-46; Polakis P. et al., *Pharmacol Rev.* 2016 January; 68(1):3-19). Examples of methods that may be used to perform conjugation include, but are not limited to, chemical conjugation and enzymatic conjugation.

Chemical conjugation may utilize, for example, but is not limited to, lysine amide coupling, cysteine coupling, and/or non-natural amino acid incorporation by genetic engineer-

ing. Enzymatic conjugation may utilize, for example, but is not limited to, transpeptidation using sortase, transpeptidation using microbial transglutaminase, and/or N-Glycan engineering.

In certain aspects, one or more of cleavable linkers may be used for conjugation. The cleavable linker may enable cleavage of the drug upon responding to, for example, but not limited to, an environmental difference between the extracellular and intracellular environments (pH, redox potential, etc.) or by specific lysosomal enzymes.

Examples of the cleavable linker include, but are not limited to, hydrazone linkers, peptide linkers including cathepsin B-responsive linkers, such as valine-citrulline (vc) linker, disulfide linkers such as N-succinimidyl-4-(2-pyridyldithio) (SPP) linker or N-succinimidyl-4-(2-pyridyldithio)butanoate (SPDB) linker, and pyrophosphate diester linkers.

Alternatively or simultaneously, one or more of non-cleavable linkers may be used. Examples of non-cleavable linkers include thioether linkers, such as N-succinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl) cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (SMCC), and maleimidocaproyl (mc) linkers. Generally, non-cleavable linkers are more resistant to proteolytic degradation and more stable compared to cleavable linkers.

E. Chimeric Antigen Receptor Comprising Anti-CoV-S Antigen-Binding Antibody Fragment

In some embodiments, a compound specific to CoV-S according to the present disclosure may be a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR). In particular, the CARs of the present disclosure comprise an antigen binding (AB) domain that binds to CoV-S, a transmembrane (TM) domain, and an intracellular signaling (ICS) domain. In some embodiments, a CAR may comprise a hinge that joins the AB domain and said TM domain. In some embodiments, the CAR may comprise one or more costimulatory (CS) domains.

AB Domain

A CAR according to the disclosure will comprise an antigen-binding (AB) domain which binds to COV-S. In some embodiments, the AB domain of the CAR may comprise any of the anti-COV-S antigen-binding antibody fragments disclosed herein.

In some embodiments, the AB domain of the CAR may comprise any of the antigen-binding domain of any of the anti-COV-S antibodies disclosed herein.

In some embodiments, the AB domain of the CAR may comprise any of the anti-COV-S antibodies, anti-COV-S antigen-binding antibody fragments, anti-COV-S multi-specific Abs, anti-COV-S multi-specific antigen-binding antibody fragments, and anti-COV-S ADCs disclosed herein, or the ABD thereof.

In some embodiments, the AB domain of the CAR may comprise an anti-COV-S scFv.

In some embodiments, the AB domain may comprise an amino acid sequence at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to an scFv comprising the VH and VL of any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In some aspects, the AB domain may compete for binding to COV-S with any one of antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

Hinge

In some embodiments, the CAR may comprise a hinge sequence between the AB domain and the TM domain. One of the ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that a hinge sequence is a short sequence of amino acids that facilitates flexibility (see, e.g. Woof J. M. et al., *Nat. Rev. Immunol.*, 4(2): 89-99 (2004)). The hinge sequence can be any suitable sequence derived or obtained from any suitable molecule.

In some embodiments, the length of the hinge sequence may be optimized based on the desired length of the extracellular portion of the CAR, which may be based on the location of the epitope within the target molecule. For example, if the epitope is in the membrane proximal region within the target molecule, longer hinges may be optimal.

In some embodiments, the hinge may be derived from or include at least a portion of an immunoglobulin Fc region, for example, an IgG1 Fc region, an IgG2 Fc region, an IgG3 Fc region, an IgG4 Fc region, an IgE Fc region, an IgM Fc region, or an IgA Fc region. In certain embodiments, the hinge includes at least a portion of an IgG1, an IgG2, an IgG3, an IgG4, an IgE, an IgM, or an IgA immunoglobulin Fc region that falls within its CH2 and CH3 domains In some embodiments, the hinge may also include at least a portion of a corresponding immunoglobulin hinge region. In some embodiments, the hinge is derived from or includes at least a portion of a modified immunoglobulin Fc region, for example, a modified IgG1 Fc region, a modified IgG2 Fc region, a modified IgG3 Fc region, a modified IgG4 Fc region, a modified IgE Fc region, a modified IgM Fc region, or a modified IgA Fc region. The modified immunoglobulin Fc region may have one or more mutations (e.g., point mutations, insertions, deletions, duplications) resulting in one or more amino acid substitutions, modifications, or deletions that cause impaired binding of the hinge to an Fc receptor (FcR). In some aspects, the modified immunoglobulin Fc region may be designed with one or more mutations which result in one or more amino acid substitutions, modifications, or deletions that cause impaired binding of the hinge to one or more FcR including, but not limited to, FcγRI, FcγR2A, FcγR2B1, FcγR2B2, Fcγ 3A, Fcγ 3B, FcεRI, FcεR2, FcαRI, Fca/μR, or FcRn.

In some aspects, a portion of the immunoglobulin constant region may serve as a hinge between the AB domain, for example scFv or nanobody, and the TM domain. The hinge can be of a length that provides for increased responsiveness of the CAR-expressing cell following antigen binding, as compared to in the absence of the hinge. In some examples, the hinge is at or about 12 amino acids in length or is no more than 12 amino acids in length. Exemplary hinges include those having at least about 10 to 229 amino acids, about 10 to 200 amino acids, about 10 to 175 amino acids, about 10 to 150 amino acids, about 10 to 125 amino acids, about 10 to 100 amino acids, about 10 to 75 amino acids, about 10 to 50 amino acids, about 10 to 40 amino acids, about 10 to 30 amino acids, about 10 to 20 amino acids, or about 10 to 15 amino acids, and including any integer between the endpoints of any of the listed ranges. In some embodiments, a hinge has about 12 amino acids or less, about 119 amino acids or less, or about 229 amino acids or less. Exemplary hinges include a CD28 hinge, IgG4 hinge alone, IgG4 hinge linked to CH2 and CH3 domains, or IgG4 hinge linked to the CH3 domain. Exemplary hinges include, but are not limited to, those described in Hudecek M. et al. (2013) *Clin. Cancer Res.*, 19:3153, international patent application publication number WO2014031687, U.S. Pat. No. 8,822,647 or published App. No. US2014/0271635.

Known hinge sequences include those derived from CD8 a molecule or a CD28 molecule.

Transmembrane (TM) Domain

With respect to the TM domain, the CAR can be designed to comprise a TM domain that is fused to the AB domain of the CAR. A hinge sequence may be inserted between the AB domain and the TM domain. TM domains may be derived from a natural or from synthetic sources. Where the source is natural, the domain may be derived from any membrane-bound or transmembrane protein. Typically, a TM domain denotes a single transmembrane a helix of a transmembrane protein, also known as an integral protein. TM domains e.g., may be derived from (i.e. comprise at least the transmembrane region(s) of) CD28, CD3 ε, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD45, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD134, CD137, CD154, TCR a, TCR (3, or CD3 zeta and/or TM domains containing functional variants thereof such as those retaining a substantial portion of the structural, e.g., transmembrane, properties thereof.

Alternatively, the TM domain may be synthetic, in which case the TM domain will comprise predominantly hydrophobic residues such as leucine and valine. Preferably a triplet of phenylalanine, tryptophan and valine will be found at each end of a synthetic TM domain. A TM domain is generally thermodynamically stable in a membrane. It may be a single a helix, a transmembrane β barrel, a β-helix of gramicidin A, or any other structure. Transmembrane helices are usually about 20 amino acids in length.

A well-used TM domain comprises the TM region of CD28, e.g., human CD28. Often, a short oligo- or polypeptide spacer, e.g., between 2 and 10 amino acids in length is used to form the linkage between the TM domain and the ICS domain(s) of the CAR.

Intracellular Signaling (ICS) Domain and Costimulatory (CS) Domain

The ICS domain or the cytoplasmic domain of a CAR generally triggers or elicits activation of at least one of the normal effector functions of the cell in which the CAR has been placed. The term "effector function" refers to a specialized function of a cell. Effector function of a T cell, for example, may be cytolytic activity or helper activity including the secretion of cytokines. Thus, the term "intracellular signaling domain" or "ICS domain" refers to the portion of a protein which transduces the effector function signal and directs the cell to perform a specialized function. While usually the entire ICS domain can be employed, in many cases it is not necessary to use the entire chain. To the extent that a truncated portion of the intracellular signaling domain is used, such truncated portion may be used in place of the intact chain as long as it transduces the effector function signal. The term "intracellular signaling domain" or "ICS domain" is thus meant to include any truncated portion of the ICS domain sufficient to transduce the effector function signal.

Examples of known ICS domains include the cytoplasmic sequences of the T cell receptor (TCR) and co-receptors that act in concert to initiate signal transduction following antigen receptor engagement, as well as any derivative or variant of these sequences and any synthetic sequence that has the same functional capability.

Signals generated through one ICS domain alone may be insufficient for full activation of a cell, and a secondary or costimulatory signal may also be required. In such cases, a costimulatory domain (CS domain) may be included in the cytoplasmic portion of a CAR. A CS domain is a domain that transduces such a secondary or costimulatory signal. In some instances, a CAR of the present disclosure may comprise two or more CS domains. The CS domain(s) may be placed upstream of the ICS domain or downstream of the ICS domain.

T cell activation can be mediated by two distinct classes of cytoplasmic signaling sequence: those that initiate antigen-dependent primary activation through the TCR (primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences) and those that act in an antigen-independent manner to provide a secondary or costimulatory signal (secondary cytoplasmic signaling sequences). Primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences regulate primary activation of the TCR complex either in a stimulatory way, or in an inhibitory way. Primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences that act in a stimulatory manner may contain signaling motifs which are known as immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs or ITAMs. Such a cytoplasmic signaling sequence may be contained in the ICS or the CS domain of a CAR.

Examples of ITAM-containing primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences include those derived from an ICS domain of a lymphocyte receptor chain, a TCR/CD3 complex protein, an Fc receptor subunit, an IL-2 receptor subunit, CDKζFcRγ, FcRβ, CD3γ, CD3δ, CD3ε, CD5, CD22, CD66d, CD79a, CD79b, CD278 (ICOS), Fcε RI, DAP10, and DAP12. A well-used ICS domain comprises a cytoplasmic signaling sequence derived from CD3 zeta. In some instances, the CD3ζICS domain may be combined with one or more of other cytoplasmic domain(s). For example, the cytoplasmic domain of the CAR can comprise a CD3 ζICS domain and a CS domain wherein a CS region refers to a portion of the CAR comprising the intracellular domain of a costimulatory molecule. A costimulatory molecule is a cell surface molecule other than an antigen receptor or their ligands that is required for an efficient response of lymphocytes to an antigen.

Examples of co-stimulatory molecules include an MHC class I molecule, TNF receptor proteins, Immunoglobulin-like proteins, cytokine receptors, integrins, signaling lymphocytic activation molecules (SLAM proteins), activating NK cell receptors, a Toll ligand receptor, B7-H3, BAFFR, BTLA, BLAME (SLAMF8), CD2, CD4, CD5, CD7, CD8α, CD8β, CD11a, LFA-1 (CD11a/CD18), CD11b, CD11c, CD11d, CD18, CD19, CD19a, CD27, CD28, CD29, CD30, CD40, CD49a, CD49D, CD49f, CD69, CD84, CD96 (Tactile), CD100 (SEMA4D), CD103, CRTAM, OX40 (CD134), 4-1BB (CD137), SLAM (SLAMF1, CD150, IPO-3), CD160 (BY55), SELPLG (CD162), DNAM1 (CD226), Ly9 (CD229), SLAMF4 (CD244, 2B4), ICOS (CD278), CEACAM1, CDS, CRTAM, DAP10, GADS, GITR, HVEM (LIGHTR), IA4, ICAM-1, IL2R β, IL2R γ, IL7R α, ITGA4, ITGA6, ITGAD, ITGAE, ITGAL, ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB1, ITGB2, ITGB7, KIRDS2, LAT, LFA-1, LIGHT, LTBR, NKG2C, NKG2D, NKp30, NKp44, NKp46, NKp80 (KLRF1), PAG/Cbp, PD-1, PSGL1, SLAMF6 (NTB-A, Ly108), SLAMF7, SLP-76, TNFR2, TRANCE/RANKL, VLA1, VLA-6, a ligand that specifically binds with CD83, and the like. The ICS domain and the CS domain(s) of the CAR may be linked to each other in a random or specified order, optionally via a short oligo- or polypeptide linker, e.g., between 2 and 10 amino acids in length.

Exemplary CAR Constructs

A CAR construct may comprise the following format: "AB domain-hinge-TM domain-CS domain-ICS domain."

CARs may comprise an amino acid sequence at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to any of the exemplary constructs below. In the exemplary constructs below, the "anti-CoV-S scFv" may be an scFv generated by linking the VH and VL (in the order of VH-linker-VL or VL-linker-VH) of any one of anti-CoV-S antibodies as described herein and in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **36**.

In some embodiments, a leader sequence (LS) may be placed upstream of the polynucleotide sequences encoding the CAR. The leader sequence facilitates the expression of the CAR on the cell surface.

Further Modification

CARs according to the present disclosure, nucleotide sequences encoding the same, vectors encoding the same, and cells comprising nucleotide sequences encoding said CARs may be further modified, engineered, optimized, or appended in order to provide or select for various features. These features may include, but are not limited to, efficacy, persistence, target specificity, reduced immunogenicity, multi-targeting, enhanced immune response, expansion, growth, reduced off-target effect, reduced subject toxicity, improved target cytotoxicity, improved attraction of disease alleviating immune cells, detection, selection, targeting, and the like. For example, the cells may be engineered to express another CAR, or to have a suicide mechanism, and may be modified to remove or modify expression of an endogenous receptor or molecule such as a TCR and/or MHC molecule.

In some embodiments, the vector or nucleic acid sequence encoding the CAR further encodes other genes. The vector or nucleic acid sequence may be constructed to allow for the co-expression of multiple genes using a multitude of techniques including co-transfection of two or more plasmids, the use of multiple or bidirectional promoters, or the creation of bicistronic or multicistronic vectors. The construction of multicistronic vectors may include the encoding of IRES elements or 2A peptides, such as T2A, P2A, E2A, or F2A (for example, see Kim, J. H., et al., "High cleavage efficiency of a 2A peptide derived from porcine teschovirus-1 in human cell lines, zebrafish and mice", *PLoS One.* 2011; 6(4)). The CAR expressing cell may further comprise a disruption to one or more endogenous genes.

Efficacy

The CARs of the present disclosure and cells expressing these CARs may be further modified to improve efficacy against cells expressing the target molecule. The cells may be cells expressing COV-S. The cells expressing COV-S may be cancer cells, vascular cells, or any other target disease-associated cells. In some embodiments, the improved efficacy may be measured by increased cytotoxicity against cells expressing the target molecule, for example cytotoxicity against cancer cells. In some embodiments, the improved efficacy may also be measured by increased production of cytotoxic mediators such as, but not limited to, IFN γ, perforin, and granzyme B. In some embodiments, the improved efficacy may be shown by reduction in the signature cytokines of the diseases, or alleviated symptoms of the disease when the CAR expressing cells are administered to a subject. Other cytokines that may be reduced include TGF-beta, IL-6, IL-4, IL-10, and/or IL-13. the improved efficacy may be shown by COV-S-specific immune cell responses, such as T cell cytotoxicity. In case of cancer, improved efficacy may be shown by better tumor cytotoxicity, better infiltration into the tumor, reduction of immunosuppressive mediators, reduction in weight decrease, reduction in ascites, reduction in tumor burden, and/or increased lifespan. In case of autoimmune diseases, reduced responsiveness of autoreactive cells or decrease in autoreactive T cells, B cells, or Abs may represent improved efficacy. In some embodiments, gene expression profiles may be also investigated to evaluate the efficacy of the CAR.

In one aspect, the CAR expressing cells are further modified to evade or neutralize the activity of immunosuppressive mediators, including, but not limited to prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and adenosine. In some embodiments, this evasion or neutralization is direct. In other embodiments, this evasion or neutralization is mediated via the inhibition of protein kinase A (PKA) with one or more binding partners, for example ezrin. In a specific embodiment, the CAR-expressing cells further express the peptide "regulatory subunit I anchoring disruptor" (RIAD). RIAD is thought to inhibit the association of protein kinase A (PKA) with ezrin, which thus prevents PKA's inhibition of TCR activation (Newick K. et al. *Cancer Immunol Res.* 2016 June; 4(6):541-51).

In some embodiments, the CAR expressing cells may induce a broad immune response, consistent with epitope spreading.

In some embodiments, the CAR expressing cells further comprise a homing mechanism. For example, the cell may transgenically express one or more stimulatory chemokines or cytokines or receptors thereof. In particular embodiments, the cells are genetically modified to express one or more stimulatory cytokines. In certain embodiments, one or more homing mechanisms are used to assist the inventive cells to accumulate more effectively to the disease site. In some embodiments, the CAR expressing cells are further modified to release inducible cytokines upon CAR activation, e.g., to attract or activate innate immune cells to a targeted cell (so-called fourth generation CARs or TRUCKS). In some embodiments, CARs may co-express homing molecules, e.g., CCR4 or CCR2b, to increase trafficking to the disease site.

Controlling CAR Expression

In some instances, it may be advantageous to regulate the activity of the CAR or CAR expressing cells CAR. For example, inducing apoptosis using, e.g., a caspase fused to a dimerization domain (see, e.g., Di et al., *N Engl. J. Med.* 2011 Nov. 3; 365(18):1673-1683), can be used as a safety switch in the CAR therapy of the instant disclosure. In another example, CAR-expressing cells can also express an inducible Caspase-9 (iCaspase-9) molecule that, upon administration of a dimerizer drug (e.g., rimiducid (also called AP1903 (Bellicum Pharmaceuticals) or AP20187 (Ariad)) leads to activation of the Caspase-9 and apoptosis of the cells. The iCaspase-9 molecule contains a chemical inducer of dimerization (CID) binding domain that mediates dimerization in the presence of a CID. This results in inducible and selective depletion of CAR-expressing cells. In some cases, the iCaspase-9 molecule is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule separate from the CAR-encoding vector(s). In some cases, the iCaspase-9 molecule is encoded by the same nucleic acid molecule as the CAR-encoding vector. The iCaspase-9 can provide a safety switch to avoid any toxicity of CAR-expressing cells. See, e.g., Song et al.

Cancer Gene Ther. 2008; 15(10):667-75; Clinical Trial Id. No. NCT02107963; and Di et al. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 2011; 365:1673-83.

Alternative strategies for regulating the CAR therapy include utilizing small molecules or antibodies that deactivate or turn off CAR activity, e.g., by deleting CAR-expressing cells, e.g., by inducing antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC). For example, CAR-expressing cells described herein may also express an antigen that is recognized by molecules capable of inducing cell death, e.g., ADCC or compliment-induced cell death. For example, CAR expressing cells described herein may also express a receptor capable of being targeted by an antibody or antibody fragment. Examples of such receptors include EpCAM, VEGFR, integrins (e.g., integrins αvβ3, α4, αI3/4β3, α4β7, α5β1, αvβ3, αv), members of the TNF receptor superfamily (e.g., TRAIL-R1, TRAIL-R2), PDGF Receptor, interferon receptor, folate receptor, GPNMB, ICAM-1, HLA-DR, CEA, CA-125, MUC1, TAG-72, IL-6 receptor, 5T4, GD2, GD3, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD5, CD11, CD11a/LFA-1, CD15, CD18/ITGB2, CD19, CD20, CD22, CD23/IgE Receptor, CD25, CD28, CD30, CD33, CD38, CD40, CD41, CD44, CD51, CD52, CD62L, CD74, CD80, CD125, CD147/basigin, CD152/CTLA-4, CD154/CD40L, CD195/CCR5, CD319/SLAMF7, and EGFR, and truncated versions thereof (e.g., versions preserving one or more extracellular epitopes but lacking one or more regions within the cytoplasmic domain) For example, CAR-expressing cells described herein may also express a truncated epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) which lacks signaling capacity but retains the epitope that is recognized by molecules capable of inducing ADCC, e.g., cetuximab (ERBITUX®), such that administration of cetuximab induces ADCC and subsequent depletion of the CAR-expressing cells (see, e.g., WO2011/056894, and Jonnalagadda et al., "*Gene Ther.* 2013; 20(8)853 860).

In some embodiments, the CAR cell comprises a polynucleotide encoding a suicide polypeptide, such as for example RQR8. See, e.g., WO2013153391A, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. In CAR cells comprising the polynucleotide, the suicide polypeptide may be expressed at the surface of a CAR cell. The suicide polypeptide may also comprise a signal peptide at the amino terminus. Another strategy includes expressing a highly compact marker/suicide gene that combines target epitopes from both CD32 and CD20 antigens in the CAR-expressing cells described herein, which binds rituximab, resulting in selective depletion of the CAR-expressing cells, e.g., by ADCC (see, e.g., Philip et al., *Blood* 2014; 124(8)1277-1287). Other methods for depleting CAR-expressing cells include administration of CAMPATH®, a monoclonal anti-CD52 antibody that selectively binds and targets mature lymphocytes, e.g., CAR-expressing cells, for destruction, e.g., by inducing ADCC. In other embodiments, the CAR-expressing cell can be selectively targeted using a CAR ligand, e.g., an anti-idiotypic antibody. In some embodiments, the anti-idiotypic antibody can cause effector cell activity, e.g., ADCC or ADC activities, thereby reducing the number of CAR-expressing cells. In other embodiments, the CAR ligand, e.g., the anti-idiotypic antibody, can be coupled to an agent that induces cell killing, e.g., a toxin, thereby reducing the number of CAR-expressing cells. Alternatively, the CAR molecules themselves can be configured such that the activity can be regulated, e.g., turned on and off, as described below.

In some embodiments, a regulatable CAR (RCAR) where the CAR activity can be controlled is desirable to optimize the safety and efficacy of a CAR therapy. In some embodiments, a RCAR comprises a set of polypeptides, typically two in the simplest embodiments, in which the components of a standard CAR described herein, e.g., an AB domain and an ICS domain, are partitioned on separate polypeptides or members. In some embodiments, the set of polypeptides include a dimerization switch that, upon the presence of a dimerization molecule, can couple the polypeptides to one another, e.g., can couple an AB domain to an ICS domain. Additional description and exemplary configurations of such regulatable CARs are provided herein and in International Publication No. WO 2015/090229, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In an aspect, an RCAR comprises two polypeptides or members: 1) an intracellular signaling member comprising an ICS domain, e.g., a primary ICS domain described herein, and a first switch domain; 2) an antigen binding member comprising an AB domain, e.g., that specifically binds a target molecule described herein, as described herein and a second switch domain. Optionally, the RCAR comprises a TM domain described herein. In an embodiment, a TM domain can be disposed on the intracellular signaling member, on the antigen binding member, or on both. Unless otherwise indicated, when members or elements of an RCAR are described herein, the order can be as provided, but other orders are included as well. In other words, in an embodiment, the order is as set out in the text, but in other embodiments, the order can be different. E.g., the order of elements on one side of a transmembrane region can be different from the example, e.g., the placement of a switch domain relative to an ICS domain can be different, e.g., reversed.

In some embodiments, the CAR expressing immune cell may only transiently express a CAR. For example, the cells may be transduced with mRNA comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an inventive CAR. In this vein, the present disclosure also includes an RNA construct that can be directly transfected into a cell. A method for generating mRNA for use in transfection involves in vitro transcription (IVT) of a template with specially designed primers, followed by polyA addition, to produce a construct containing 3' and 5' untranslated sequences ("UTRs"), a 5' cap and/or Internal Ribosome Entry Site (IRES), the nucleic acid to be expressed, and a polyA tail, typically 50-2000 bases in length (SEQ ID NO: 23193). RNA so produced can efficiently transfect different kinds of cells. In one embodiment, the template includes sequences for the CAR. In an embodiment, an RNA CAR vector is transduced into a cell by electroporation.

Target Specificity

The CAR expressing cells may further comprise one or more CARs, in addition to the first CAR. These additional CARs may or may not be specific for the target molecule of the first CAR. In some embodiments, the one or more additional CARs may act as inhibitory or activating CARs. In some aspects, the CAR of some embodiments is the stimulatory or activating CAR; in other aspects, it is the costimulatory CAR. In some embodiments, the cells further include inhibitory CARs (iCARs, see Fedorov et al., *Sci. Transl. Medicine,* 2013 December; 5(215): 215ra172), such as a CAR recognizing an antigen other than the target molecule of the first CAR, whereby an activating signal delivered through the first CAR is diminished or inhibited by binding of the inhibitory CAR to its ligand, e.g., to reduce off-target effects.

In some embodiments, the AB domain of the CAR is or is part of an immunoconjugate, in which the AB domain is conjugated to one or more heterologous molecule(s), such as, but not limited to, a cytotoxic agent, an imaging agent, a detectable moiety, a multimerization domain, or other heterologous molecule. Cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to, radioactive isotopes (e.g., At211, I131, I125, Y90, Re186, Re188, Sm153, Bi212, P32, Pb212 and radioactive isotopes of Lu); chemotherapeutic agents; growth inhibitory agents; enzymes and fragments thereof such as nucleolytic enzymes; antibiotics; toxins such as small molecule toxins or enzymatically active toxins. In some embodiments, the AB domain is conjugated to one or more cytotoxic agents, such as chemotherapeutic agents or drugs, growth inhibitory agents, toxins (e.g., protein toxins, enzymatically active toxins of bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal origin, or fragments thereof), or radioactive isotopes.

In some embodiments, to enhance persistence, the cells may be further modified to overexpress pro-survival signals, reverse anti-survival signals, overexpress Bc1-xL, overexpress hTERT, lack Fas, or express a TGF-β dominant negative receptor. Persistence may also be facilitated by the administration of cytokines, e.g., IL-2, IL-7, and IL-15.

F. B-Cell Screening and Isolation

In one embodiment, the present disclosure contemplates the preparation and isolation of a clonal population of antigen-specific B-cells that may be used for isolating at least one CoV-S antigen-specific cell, which can be used to produce a monoclonal antibody against CoV-S, which is specific to a desired CoV-S antigen, or a nucleic acid sequence corresponding to such an antibody. Methods of preparing and isolating said clonal population of antigen-specific B-cells are taught, for example, in U.S. Patent Publication No. US2007/0269868 to Carvalho-Jensen et al., the disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. Methods of preparing and isolating said clonal population of antigen-specific B-cells are also taught herein in the examples. Methods of "enriching" a cell population by size or density are known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,627,052. These steps can be used in addition to enriching the cell population by antigen-specificity.

G. Methods of Producing Antibodies and Fragments Thereof

In another embodiment, the present disclosure contemplates methods for producing anti-CoV-S antibodies and fragments thereof. Methods of producing antibodies are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, methods of producing chimeric antibodies are now well known in the art (See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,567 to Cabilly et al.; Morrison et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.,* 81:8651-55 (1984); Neuberger et al., *Nature,* 314: 268-270 (1985); Boulianne, G. L. et al., *Nature,* 312:643-46 (1984), the disclosures of each of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties).

As mentioned above, methods of producing humanized antibodies are now well known in the art (See, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,530,101, 5,585,089, 5,693,762, and 6,180, 370 to Queen et al; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,225,539 and 6,548,640 to Winter; U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,054,297, 6,407,213 and 6,639, 055 to Carter et al; U.S. Pat. No. 6,632,927 to Adair; Jones, P. T. et al., *Nature,* 321:522-525 (1986); Reichmann, L et al., *Nature,* 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeyen, M. et al., *Science,* 239:1534 36 (1988), the disclosures of each of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties).

Antibody polypeptides of the disclosure having CoV-S binding specificity may also be produced by constructing, using conventional techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, an expression vector containing a promoter (optionally as a component of a eukaryotic or prokaryotic operon) and a DNA sequence encoding an antibody heavy chain in which the DNA sequence encoding the CDRs required for antibody specificity is derived from a non-human cell source, e.g., a rabbit or rodent B-cell source, while the DNA sequence encoding the remaining parts of the antibody chain is derived from a human cell source.

A second expression vector is produced using the same conventional means well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, said expression vector containing a promoter (optionally as a component of a eukaryotic or prokaryotic operon) and a DNA sequence encoding an antibody light chain in which the DNA sequence encoding the CDRs required for antibody specificity is derived from a non-human cell source, e.g., a rabbit or rodent B-cell source, while the DNA sequence encoding the remaining parts of the antibody chain is derived from a human cell source.

The expression vectors are transfected into a host cell by convention techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art to produce a transfected host cell, said transfected host cell cultured by conventional techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art to produce said antibody polypeptides.

The host cell may be co-transfected with the two expression vectors described above, the first expression vector containing DNA encoding a promoter (optionally as a component of a eukaryotic or prokaryotic operon) and a light chain-derived polypeptide and the second vector containing DNA encoding a promoter (optionally as a component of a eukaryotic or prokaryotic operon) and a heavy chain-derived polypeptide. The two vectors contain different selectable markers, but preferably achieve substantially equal expression of the heavy and light chain polypeptides. Alternatively, a single vector may be used, the vector including DNA encoding both the heavy and light chain polypeptides. The coding sequences for the heavy and light chains may comprise cDNA, genomic DNA, or both.

The host cells used to express the antibody polypeptides may be either a bacterial cell such as *E. coli*, or a eukaryotic cell such as *P. pastoris*. In one embodiment, a mammalian cell of a well-defined type for this purpose, such as a myeloma cell, a CHO cell line, a NSO cell line, or a HEK293 cell line may be used.

The general methods by which the vectors may be constructed, transfection methods required to produce the host cell and culturing methods required to produce the antibody polypeptides from said host cells all include conventional techniques. Although preferably the cell line used to produce the antibody is a mammalian cell line, any other suitable cell line, such as a bacterial cell line such as an *E. coli*-derived bacterial strain, or a yeast cell line, may alternatively be used.

Similarly, once produced the antibody polypeptides may be purified according to standard procedures in the art, such as for example cross-flow filtration, ammonium sulphate precipitation, affinity column chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography ("HIC"), and the like.

The antibody polypeptides described herein may also be used for the design and synthesis of either peptide or non-peptide mimetics that would be useful for the same

therapeutic applications as the antibody polypeptides of the disclosure (See, for example, Saragobi et al., *Science,* 253: 792-795 (1991), the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In another embodiment, the present disclosure contemplates methods for humanizing antibody heavy and light chains which bind to CoV-S. Exemplary methods for humanizing antibody heavy and light chains that may be applied to anti-CoV-S antibodies are identified herein and are conventional in the art.

H. Screening Assays

The screening assays described here may be used to identify high affinity anti-CoV-S Abs which may be useful in the treatment of diseases and disorders associated with CoV-S in subjects exhibiting symptoms of a CoV-S associated disease or disorder.

In some embodiments, the antibody is used as a diagnostic tool. The antibody can be used to assay the amount of CoV-S present in a sample and/or subject. As will be appreciated by one of skill in the art, such antibodies need not be neutralizing antibodies. In some embodiments, the diagnostic antibody is not a neutralizing antibody. In some embodiments, the diagnostic antibody binds to a different epitope than the neutralizing antibody binds to. In some embodiments, the two antibodies do not compete with one another.

In some embodiments, the antibodies disclosed herein are used or provided in an assay kit and/or method for the detection of CoV-S in mammalian tissues or cells in order to screen/diagnose for a disease or disorder associated with changes in levels of CoV-S. The kit comprises an antibody that binds CoV-S and means for indicating the binding of the antibody with CoV-S, if present, and optionally CoV-S protein levels. Various means for indicating the presence of an antibody can be used. For example, fluorophores, other molecular probes, or enzymes can be linked to the antibody and the presence of the antibody can be observed in a variety of ways. The method for screening for such disorders can involve the use of the kit, or simply the use of one of the disclosed antibodies and the determination of whether the antibody binds to CoV-S in a sample. As will be appreciated by one of skill in the art, high or elevated levels of CoV-S will result in larger amounts of the antibody binding to CoV-S in the sample. Thus, degree of antibody binding can be used to determine how much CoV-S is in a sample. Subjects or samples with an amount of CoV-S that is greater than a predetermined amount (e.g., an amount or range that a person without a CoV-S-related disorder would have) can be characterized as having a CoV-S-mediated disorder.

The present disclosure further provides for a kit for detecting binding of an anti-CoV-S antibody of the disclosure to CoV-S. In particular, the kit may be used to detect the presence of CoV-S specifically reactive with an anti-CoV-S antibody or an immunoreactive fragment thereof. The kit may also include an antibody bound to a substrate, a secondary antibody reactive with the antigen and a reagent for detecting a reaction of the secondary antibody with the antigen. Such a kit may be an ELISA kit and can comprise the substrate, primary and secondary antibodies when appropriate, and any other necessary reagents such as detectable moieties, enzyme substrates, and color reagents, for example as described herein. The diagnostic kit may also be in the form of an immunoblot kit. The diagnostic kit may also be in the form of a chemiluminescent kit (Meso Scale Discovery, Gaithersburg, Md.). The diagnostic kit may also be a lanthanide-based detection kit (PerkinElmer, San Jose, Calif.).

A skilled clinician would understand that a biological sample includes, but is not limited to, sera, plasma, urine, fecal sample, saliva, mucous, pleural fluid, synovial fluid, and spinal fluid.

I. Methods of Ameliorating or Reducing Symptoms of or Treating, or Preventing, Diseases and Disorders Associated with CoV

In another embodiment, anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein, or antigen-binding fragments thereof, are useful for ameliorating or reducing the symptoms of, or treating, or preventing, diseases and disorders associated with CoV-S. Anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein, or antigen-binding fragments thereof, as well as combinations, can also be administered in a therapeutically effective amount to patients in need of treatment of diseases and disorders associated with CoV-S in the form of a pharmaceutical composition as described in greater detail below.

Symptoms of CoV infection may include fever, cough, runny nose, congestion, sore throat, bronchitis, pneumonia, shortness of breath, chest pain, headache, muscle ache, chills, fatigue, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, loss of smell, and loss of taste. Complications and/or diseases/disorders associated with coronavirus infection may include, for example, bronchitis, pneumonia, respiratory failure, acute respiratory failure, organ failure, multi-organ system failure, pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome, acute respiratory distress syndrome (a severe lung condition that causes low oxygen in the blood and organs), blood clots, cardiac conditions, myocardial injury, myocarditis, heart failure, cardiac arrest, acute myocardial infarction, dysrhythmias, venous thromboembolism, post-intensive care syndrome, shock, anaphylactic shock, cytokine release syndrome, septic shock, disseminated intravascular coagulation, ischemic stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, microangiopathic thrombosis, psychosis, seizure, nonconvulsive status epilepticus, traumatic brain injury, stroke, anoxic brain injury, encephalitis, posterior reversible leukoencephalopathy, necrotizing encephalopathy, post-infectious encephalitis, autoimmune mediated encephalitis, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute kidney injury, acute liver injury, pancreatic injury, immune thrombocytopenia, subacute thyroiditis, gastrointestinal complications, aspergillosis, increased susceptibility to infection with another virus or bacteria, and/or pregnancy-related complications. Certain diseases and conditions, such as high blood pressure, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, overweight, chronic lung diseases including cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, and asthma, compromised immune system due to transplant, use of an immunosuppressant, or HIV infection, and brain and nervous system condition, may increase the risk of CoV infection-associated complications and diseases.

Also, the subject anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments may be used alone or in conjunction with other active agents, e.g., opioids and non-opioid analgesics such as NSAIDs to elicit analgesia. In some embodiments, aspirin and/or acetaminophen may be taken in conjunction with the subject anti-CoV-S antibody or antigen-binding fragment. Aspirin is another type of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.

The subject antibodies potentially optionally may be combined with one or more of the following: (i) an antiviral drug, optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfina-

vir, saquinavir, lopinavir, or ritonavir; (ii) an antihelminth drug, optionally ivermectin; (iii) an antiparasitic drug, optionally hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; (iv) antibacterial vaccine, optionally the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; or (v) an anti-inflammatory drug, optionally a steroid such as ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., toclizumab), or metamizole; (vi) an antihistamine drug, optionally bepotastine; (vii) an ACE inhibitor, which is optionally moexipril; or (viii) a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S, optionally a serine protease inhibitor, further optionally nafamostat. in order to increase or enhance pain management. This may allow for such analgesic compounds to be administered for longer duration or at reduced dosages thereby potentially alleviating adverse side effects associated therewith.

The subject to which the pharmaceutical formulation is administered can be, e.g., any human or non-human animal needing such treatment, prevention and/or amelioration, or who would otherwise benefit from the inhibition or attenuation of CoV-S-mediated activity. For example, the subject can be an individual that is diagnosed with, or who is deemed to be at risk of being afflicted by any of the aforementioned diseases or disorders. In some instances the subject may be in an advanced state of CoV infection, e.g., a subject who is on a ventilator. In some instances, the subject can be one having one or more risk factors (such as advanced age, obesity, diabetes, etc, and others previously identified) which correlate to a poor CoV treatment or recovery prognosis. The present disclosure further includes the use of any of the pharmaceutical formulations disclosed herein in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, prevention and/or amelioration of any disease or disorder associated with CoV or CoV-S activity (including any of the above-mentioned exemplary diseases, disorders and conditions).

J. Administration

In one embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein, or CoV-S binding fragments thereof, as well as combinations of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, are administered to a subject at a concentration of between 0.1 mg/ml and about any one of 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 mg/ml, +/−10% error.

In another embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies and fragments thereof described herein are administered to a subject at a dose of between about 0.01 and 100.0 or 200.0 mg/kg of body weight of the recipient subject. In certain embodiments, depending on the type and severity of the CoV-S-related disease, about 1 μg/kg to 50 mg/kg (e.g., 0.1-20 mg/kg) of antibody is an initial candidate dosage for administration to the patient, whether, for example, by one or more separate administrations, or by continuous infusion. In another embodiment, about 1 μg/kg to 15 mg/kg (e.g., 0.1 mg/kg-10 mg/kg) of antibody is an initial candidate dosage for administration to the patient. A typical daily dosage might range from about 1 μg/kg to 100 mg/kg or more, depending on several factors, e.g., the particular mammal being treated, the clinical condition of the individual patient, the cause of the disorder, the site of delivery of the agent, the method of administration, the scheduling of administration, and other factors known to medical practitioners. However, other dosage regimens may be useful.

For example, in addition to the relative dosages (mg/kg) discussed herein, the subject anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof can be administered to a subject at an absolute dose (mg). Accordingly, in one embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein are administered to a subject at a dose of between about 1 microgram and about 1000 milligrams regardless of the route of administration.

In a preferred embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein, or anti-CoV-S antigen-binding fragments thereof, as well as combinations of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, are administered to a recipient subject with a frequency of once every twenty-six weeks or less, such as once every sixteen weeks or less, once every eight weeks or less, once every four weeks or less, once every two weeks or less, once every week or less, or once daily or less.

According to preferred embodiments, the antibody containing medicament or pharmaceutical composition is peripherally administered to a subject via a route selected from one or more of: orally, sublingually, buccally, topically, rectally, via inhalation, transdermally, subcutaneously, intravenously, intra-arterially, or intramuscularly, via intracardiac administration, intraosseously, intradermally, intraperitoneally, transmucosally, vaginally, intravitreally, epicutaneously, intra-articularly, peri-articularly, or locally.

Fab fragments may be administered every two weeks or less, every week or less, once daily or less, multiple times per day, and/or every few hours. In one embodiment, a patient receives Fab fragments of 0.1 mg/kg to 40 mg/kg per day given in divided doses of 1 to 6 times a day, or in a continuous perfusion form, effective to obtain desired results.

It is to be understood that the concentration of the antibody or Fab administered to a given patient may be greater or lower than the exemplary administration concentrations set forth above.

A person of skill in the art would be able to determine an effective dosage and frequency of administration through routine experimentation, for example guided by the disclosure herein and the teachings in, *Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, Brunton, L. L. et al. editors, 11th edition, New York, N.Y.: McGraw-Hill (2006); Howland, R. D. et al., *Pharmacology, Volume* 864, *Lippincott's illustrated reviews*., Philadelphia, Pa.: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (2006); and Golan, D. E., *Principles of pharmacology: the pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy*, Philadelphia, Pa.: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (2007).

In another embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies described herein, or CoV-S binding fragments thereof, as well as combinations of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, are administered to a subject in a pharmaceutical formulation. In a preferred embodiment, the subject is a human.

A "pharmaceutical composition" or "medicament" refers to a chemical or biological composition suitable for administration to a subject, preferably a mammal, more preferably a human Such compositions may be specifically formulated for administration via one or more of a number of routes, including but not limited to buccal, epicutaneous, epidural, inhalation, intraarterial, intracardial, intracerebroventricular, intradermal, intramuscular, intranasal, intraocular, intraperitoneal, intraspinal, intrathecal, intravenous, oral, parenteral, rectally via an enema or suppository, subcutaneous, subdermal, sublingual, transdermal, and transmucosal. In addition, administration can occur by means of injection, powder, liquid, gel, drops, or other means of administration.

In one embodiment, the anti-CoV-S antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, as well as combinations of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, may be optionally administered in combination with one or more active agents. Such active agents include (i) an antiviral drug, optionally, remdesivir, favipiravir, darunavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, lopinavir, or ritonavir; (ii) an antihelminth drug, optionally ivermectin; (iii) an antiparasitic drug, optionally hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, or atovaquone; (iv) antibacterial vaccine, optionally the tuberculosis vaccine BCG; or (v) an anti-inflammatory drug, optionally a steroid such as ciclesonide, a TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab), a TNF receptor inhibitor (e.g., etanercept), an IL-6 inhibitor (e.g., clazakizumab), an IL-6 receptor inhibitor (e.g., toclizumab), or metamizole; (vi) an antihistamine drug, optionally bepotastine; (vii) an ACE inhibitor, optionally moexipril; or (viii) a drug that inhibits priming of CoV-S, optionally a serine protease inhibitor, further optionally nafamostat.

An anti-histamine can be any compound that opposes the action of histamine or its release from cells (e.g., mast cells). Anti-histamines include but are not limited to acrivastine, astemizole, azatadine, azelastine, betatastine, brompheniramine, buclizine, cetirizine, cetirizine analogues, chlorpheniramine, clemastine, CS 560, cyproheptadine, desloratadine, dexchlorpheniramine, ebastine, epinastine, fexofenadine, HSR 609, hydroxyzine, levocabastine, loratadine, methscopolamine, mizolastine, norastemizole, phenindamine, promethazine, pyrilamine, terfenadine, and tranilast.

In CoV infection, respiratory symptoms are often exacerbated by additional bacterial infection. Therefore, such active agents may also be antibiotics, which include but are not limited to amikacin, aminoglycosides, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ansamycins, arsphenamine, azithromycin, azlocillin, aztreonam, bacitracin, carbacephem, carbapenems, carbenicillin, cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefalexin, cefalothin, cefalotin, cefamandole, cefazolin, cefdinir, cefditoren, cefepime, cefixime, cefoperazone, cefotaxime, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, ceftazidime, ceftibuten, ceftizoxime, ceftobiprole, ceftriaxone, cefuroxime, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, cilastatin, ciprofloxacin, clarithromycin, clindamycin, cloxacillin, colistin, co-trimoxazole, dalfopristin, demeclocycline, dicloxacillin, dirithromycin, doripenem, doxycycline, enoxacin, ertapenem, erythromycin, ethambutol, flucloxacillin, fosfomycin, furazolidone, fusidic acid, gatifloxacin, geldanamycin, gentamicin, glycopeptides, herbimycin, imipenem, isoniazid, kanamycin, levofloxacin, lincomycin, linezolid, lomefloxacin, loracarbef, macrolides, mafenide, meropenem, methicillin, metronidazole, mezlocillin, minocycline, monobactams, moxifloxacin, mupirocin, nafcillin, neomycin, netilmicin, nitrofurantoin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, oxacillin, oxytetracycline, paromomycin, penicillin, penicillins, piperacillin, platensimycin, polymyxin B, polypeptides, prontosil, pyrazinamide, quinolones, quinupristin, rifampicin, rifampin, roxithromycin, spectinomycin, streptomycin, sulfacetamide, sulfamethizole, sulfanilamide, sulfasalazine, sulfisoxazole, sulfonamides, teicoplanin, telithromycin, tetracycline, tetracyclines, ticarcillin, tinidazole, tobramycin, trimethoprim, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, troleandomycin, trovafloxacin, and vancomycin.

Active agents also include aldosterone, beclomethasone, betamethasone, corticosteroids, cortisol, cortisone acetate, deoxycorticosterone acetate, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone acetate, glucocorticoids, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, prednisolone, prednisone, steroids, and triamcinolone. Any suitable combination of these active agents is also contemplated.

A "pharmaceutical excipient" or a "pharmaceutically acceptable excipient" is a carrier, usually a liquid, in which an active therapeutic agent is formulated. In one embodiment, the active therapeutic agent is a humanized antibody described herein, or one or more fragments thereof. The excipient generally does not provide any pharmacological activity to the formulation, though it may provide chemical and/or biological stability, and release characteristics. Exemplary formulations can be found, for example, in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Gennaro, A. editor, 19th edition, Philadelphia, Pa.: Williams and Wilkins (1995), which is incorporated by reference.

As used herein "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" or "excipient" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic, and absorption delaying agents that are physiologically compatible. In one embodiment, the carrier is suitable for parenteral administration. Alternatively, the carrier can be suitable for intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, or sublingual administration. Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. The use of such media and agents for pharmaceutically active substances is well known in the art. Except insofar as any conventional media or agent is incompatible with the active compound, use thereof in the pharmaceutical compositions of the disclosure is contemplated. Supplementary active compounds can also be incorporated into the compositions.

Pharmaceutical compositions typically must be sterile and stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage. The disclosure contemplates that the pharmaceutical composition is present in lyophilized form. The composition can be formulated as a solution, microemulsion, liposome, or other ordered structure suitable to high drug concentration. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol), and suitable mixtures thereof. The disclosure further contemplates the inclusion of a stabilizer in the pharmaceutical composition. The proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants.

In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars, polyalcohols such as mannitol and sorbitol, or sodium chloride in the composition. Absorption of the injectable compositions can be prolonged by including an agent that delays absorption, for example, monostearate salts and gelatin. Moreover, the alkaline polypeptide can be formulated in a time-release formulation, for example in a composition that includes a slow release polymer. The active compounds can be prepared with carriers that will protect the compound against rapid release, such as a controlled release formulation, including implants and microencapsulated delivery systems. Biodegradable, biocompatible polymers can be used, such as ethylene vinyl acetate, polyanhydrides, poly glycolic acid, collagen, polyorthoesters, polylactic acid, polylactic and polyglycolic copolymers ("PLG"). Many methods for the preparation of such formulations are known to those skilled in the art.

For each of the recited embodiments, the compounds can be administered by a variety of dosage forms. Any biologically acceptable dosage form known to persons of ordinary skill in the art, and combinations thereof, are contemplated.

Examples of such dosage forms include, without limitation, reconstitutable powders, elixirs, liquids, solutions, suspensions, emulsions, powders, granules, particles, microparticles, dispersible granules, cachets, inhalants, aerosol inhalants, patches, particle inhalants, implants, depot implants, injectables (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, and intradermal), infusions, and combinations thereof.

The above description of various illustrated embodiments of the disclosure is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the disclosure to the precise form disclosed. While specific embodiments of, and examples for, the disclosure are described herein for illustrative purposes, various equivalent modifications are possible within the scope of the disclosure, as those skilled in the relevant art will recognize. The teachings provided herein of the disclosure can be applied to other purposes, other than the examples described herein.

Certain anti-CoV-S antibody polynucleotides and polypeptides are disclosed in the sequence listing accompanying this patent application filing, and the disclosure of said sequence listing is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

The entire disclosure of each document cited (including patents, patent applications, journal articles, abstracts, manuals, books, or other disclosures) in the Background, Detailed Description, and Examples is herein incorporated by reference in their entireties.

The following examples are put forth so as to provide those of ordinary skill in the art with a complete disclosure and description of how to make and use the subject disclosure and are not intended to limit the scope of what is regarded as the invention. Efforts have been made to ensure accuracy with respect to the numbers used (e.g. amounts, temperature, concentrations, etc.), but some experimental errors and deviations should be allowed for. Unless otherwise indicated, parts are parts by weight, molecular weight is average molecular weight, temperature is in degrees centigrade; and pressure is at or near atmospheric.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Selection and Preparation of Antibodies that Selectively Bind SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S—Using a Blood Sample from a SARS Survivor

Studies of antibody responses to other CoVs have shown that the S glycoprotein is the primary target for neutralizing antibodies (nAbs) (Jiang, C. Hillyer, L. Du, *Trends Immunol.* Apr. 24, 2020. pii: 51471-4906(20)30087-9). Given that SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 share about 80% amino acid identity in their S proteins, one important immunological question concerns the immunogenicity of conserved surfaces on this antigen. Recent studies have demonstrated that there is little to no cross-neutralizing activity in convalescent SARS or COVID-19 sera, suggesting that conserved antigenic sites are rarely targeted by nAbs (X. Ou et al., Nat Commun Mar. 27, 2020; 11(1):1620). Correspondingly, studies of small panels of human and murine mAbs induced by SARS-CoV infection or vaccination have shown that cross-reactivity with SARS-CoV-2 is uncommon (D. Wrapp et al., Science. Mar. 13, 2020; 367(6483):1260-1263; Q. Wang et al., Cell. Apr. 7, 2020. pii: S0092 8674(20)30338-X). To define conserved epitopes shared between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, the memory B cell repertoire of a 2003 SARS survivor was mined for SARS-CoV-2 cross-reactive antibodies.

Sample

Heparinized blood (50-100 cc) was obtained from a subject (2003 SARS outbreak survivor) 17 years after infection with SARS-CoV (Donor name "VRC #202367"). The sample was processed to obtain plasma and to isolate peripheral blood-derived B cells. Isolated cells and plasma were stored frozen in aliquots at −80° C.

Antigens and Antibodies

Production of recombinant SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 spike protein: To express the prefusion S ectodomain of SARS-CoV-2, a gene encoding residues 1-1208 of 2019-nCoV S (GenBank: MN908947) with proline substitutions at residues 986 and 987, a "GSAS" substitution ("GSAS" disclosed as SEQ ID NO: 23196) at the furin cleavage site (residues 682-685), a C-terminal T4 fibritin trimerization motif, an HRV3C protease cleavage site, a TwinStrepTag and an 8XHisTag (SEQ ID NO: 23197) was synthesized and cloned into the mammalian expression vector pαH (DOI: 10.1126/science.abb2507). The prefusion S ectodomain of SARS-CoV was also expressed in the same manner Expression construct design was based on previously described strategies for expression of related betacoronavirus S proteins (DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1707304114 and DOI: 10.1038/s41598-018 34171-7) These expression vector encoding SARS-CoV-2 S protein was used to transiently transfect FreeStyle293F cells (Thermo 134 Fischer) using polyethylenimine Protein was purified from filtered cell supernatants using either 135 StrepTactin resin (IBA) or Protein A resin (Pierce) before being subjected to additional 136 purification by size-exclusion chromatography using either a Superose 6 10/300 column (GE 137 Healthcare) or a Superdex 200 10/300 Increase column (GE Healthcare) in 2 mM Tris pH 8.0, 138 200 mM NaCl and 0.02% NaN3. The final protein preparations were stored in phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.4 supplemented with an additional 150 mM NaCl Small aliquots were stored at −70° C. until use.

Single B-Cell Sorting

For MBC sorting, B cells were purified using a MACS B cell isolation kit (Miltenyi Biotec; cat #130-091-151) and subsequently stained using anti-human CD19 (PE-Cy7), CD3 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD8 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD14 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD16 (PerCP-Cy5.5), IgM (BV711), IgD (BV421), IgA (AF488), IgG (BV605), CD27 (BV510), CD71 (APC-Cy7) and a mixture of dual-labeled (APC and PE) SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein tetramers (25 nM each). Tetramers were prepared fresh for each experiment, and B cells that showed reactivity to the SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein tetramers were single cell sorted. Single cells were sorted using a BD FACS Aria II (BD Biosciences) into 96-well PCR plates (BioRAD) containing 20 uL/well of lysis buffer [5 uL of 5× first strand cDNA buffer (Invitrogen), 0.625 uL of NP-40 (New England Biolabs), 0.25 uL RNaseOUT (Invitrogen), 1.25 uL dithiothreitol (Invitrogen), and 12.6 uL dH2O]. Plates were immediately stored at −80° C. Flow cytometry data were analyzed using FlowJo software.

As shown in FIG. **6**A, flow cytometric analysis revealed that approximately 0.15% of class-switched memory B cells were SARS-CoV-2 S-reactive, which was about 3-fold over background staining observed with a SARS-CoV-naïve donor sample. Notably, the frequency of antigen-specific memory B cells was higher than expected, given the long interval between infection and blood draw (17 years) and previous studies showing that SARS-CoV-specific memory B cells typically wane to undetectable levels after only 6 years (Tang F. et al., *J Immunol. Jun.* 15, 2011; 186(12): 7264-8).

Amplification and Cloning of Antibody Variable Genes

Antibody variable genes (IgH, IgK, and IgL) were amplified by reverse transcription PCR and nested PCRs using cocktails of IgG- and IgM-specific primers, as described previously (Tiller et al, J Immunol 2008). The primers used in the second round of PCR contained 40 base pairs of 5' and 3' homology to the digested expression vectors, which allowed for cloning by homologous recombination into *S. cerevisiae*. The lithium acetate method for chemical transformation was used to clone the PCR products into *S. cerevisiae* (Gietz and Schiestl, Nat Protoc 2007). 10 uL of unpurified heavy chain and light chain PCR product and 200 ng of the digested expression vectors were used per transformation reaction. Following transformation, individual yeast colonies were picked for sequencing and characterization. Cognate antibody heavy- and light-chain pairs were rescued from 315 individual SARS-CoV-2-reactive B cells and cloned. The sequences, the germline origins, and isotypes were determined. The number of nucleic acid substitutions relative to the germline sequences and the number of amino acid alterations relative to the germline-encoded sequences were also analyzed.

The results are shown in FIGS. **3-6**. Sequence analysis revealed that about half of the clones were members of expanded clonal lineages (the combination of VH1-69 and VK2-30 (shown in blue), or other combinations (shown in dark gray) such as those of VH1-69 and a VL that is not VK2-30), whereas the other half were unique (FIG. **6**C). This result contrasts with many studies of other primary viral infections, which have shown a limited degree of clonal expansion within the antigen-specific memory B cell repertoire (Rogers T. F. et al., *Sci Immunol*. Aug. 18, 2017; 2(14); Goodwin E., et al., *Immunity*. Feb. 20, 2018; 48(2); Bornholdt Z. A., et al., *Science*. Mar. 4, 2016; 351(6277):1078-83; Wec A. Z., et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. Mar. 24, 2020; 117(12):6675-6685). In addition, many clonally unrelated antibodies displayed convergent VH1-69/VK2-30 germline gene pairing (FIG. **6**C). As expected, almost all of the isolated antibodies were somatically mutated, with members of clonally expanded lineages showing higher levels of somatic hypermutation (SHM) compared to unique clones (FIG. **6**D). Finally, index sorting analysis indicated that 33% and 66% of binding antibodies originated from IgA+ and IgG+ memory B cells, respectively (FIG. **6**E). These results suggest that SARS-CoV infection elicited a high frequency of long-lived, cross-reactive memory B cells (MBCs) in this donor.

Expression and Purification of IgGs and Fab Fragments

IgGs were expressed in *S. cerevisiae* cultures grown in 24-well plates, as described previously (Bornholdt et al, Science 2016, PMID:26912366). After 6 days, the cultures were harvested by centrifugation and IgGs were purified by protein A-affinity chromatography. The bound antibodies were eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl (pH 3.5) into ⅛th volume 2 M Hepes (pH 8.0), and buffer-exchanged into PBS (pH 7.0). Of the 315 cloned antibodies, 202 bound to SARS-CoV-2 S in preliminary binding screens (FIG. **6**B).

The antibody CR3022 was cloned into *S. cerevisiae* using recombinational cloning. The variable region sequences of CR3022 were synthesized as gBlock fragments (IDT) with homologous overhangs which were cloned and expressed as described above.

Fab fragments were generated by digesting the IgGs with papain for 2h at 30° C. The digestion was terminated by the addition of iodoacetamide, and the Fab and Fc mixtures were passed over Protein A agarose to remove Fc fragments and undigested IgG. The flowthrough of the Protein A resin was then passed over CaptureSelect™ IgG-CH1 affinity resin (ThermoFischer Scientific), and eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl pH 3.5 into ⅛th volume 2M Hepes pH 8.0. Fab fragments then were buffer-exchanged into PBS pH 7.0.

Example 2: Kinetics of Binding Measurements (S Protein of SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2)

Next, the apparent binding affinities (K_D^{APPs}) of the antibodies to prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S proteins was measured (D. Wrapp et al., Cryo-EM structure of the 2019-nCoV spike in the prefusion conformation. *Science* 367, 1260-1263 (2020)).

Bio-Layer Interferometry Kinetic Measurements (BLI):

For monovalent apparent KD determination, IgG binding to recombinant SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein antigen was measured by biolayer interferometry (BLI) using a FortéBio Octet HTX instrument (Molecular Devices). The IgGs were captured (1.5 nm) to anti-human IgG capture (AHC) biosensors Molecular Devices) and allowed to stand in PBSF (PBS with 0.1% w/v BSA) for a minimum of 30 min. After a short (60 s) baseline step in PBSF, the IgG-loaded biosensor tips were exposed (180 s, 1000 rpm of orbital shaking) to SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein (100 nM in PBSF) and then dipped (180 s, 1000 rpm of orbital shaking) into PBSF to measure any dissociation of the antigen from the biosensor tip surface. Data for which binding responses were >0.1 nm were aligned, inter-step corrected (to the association step) and fit to a 1:1 binding model using the FortéBio Data Analysis Software, version 11.1.

For bivalent apparent KD determination, IgG binding to the SARS-CoV-2 NTD and RBD was measured by BLI using a FortéBio Octet HTX instrument (Molecular Devices). Recombinant biotinylated antigens were immobilized on streptavidin biosensors (Molecular Devices) and allowed to stand in PBSF (PBS with 0.1% w/v BSA) for a minimum of 30 min. After a short (60 s) baseline step in PBSF, the antigen-loaded biosensor tips were exposed (180 s, 1000 rpm of orbital shaking) to the IgGs (100 nM in PBSF) and then dipped (180 s, 1000 rpm of orbital shaking) into PBSF to measure any dissociation of the IgGs from the biosensor tip surface. Data for which binding responses were >0.1 nm were aligned, interstep corrected (to the association step) and fit to a 1:1 binding model using the FortéBio Data Analysis Software, version 11.1.

The SARS-CoV-2 S1 subunit was purchased from Acro Biosystems (Cat #S1N-C52H3) and SARS-CoV-2 S2 subunit was purchased from Sino Biological (Cat #S2N-C52H5).

The binding kinetics for all tested antibodies are provided in FIG. **7**. Binding affinities (KD [M]) for SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S for each antibody are shown in a dot plot in FIG. **14**A. While the majority of mAbs (153 out of 202) showed binding to both SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV S, a subset of mAbs appeared to be SARS-CoV-2 S-specific. This result was unexpected given the mAbs were isolated from a donor who had been infected with SARS-CoV and may relate to differences between the infecting SARS-CoV strain and the recombinant SARS-CoV S protein (Tor2) used for the binding studies. Alternatively, this result may be due to inherent differences in the stability or antigenicity of recombinant prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S proteins. Indeed, about 30% of antibodies that failed to bind recombinant SARS-CoV S displayed reactivity with SARS-CoV S expressed on the surface of trans-

fected cells, providing some evidence for differences in the antigenicity of recombinant and cell-expressed forms of S (FIG. **20**F). Interestingly, most of the highly mutated and clonally expanded antibodies bound to both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S with K_D^{APP}>10 nM (FIG. **14**B).

Example 3: Kinetics of Binding Measurements (S Protein of Circulating/Seasonal CoV Species)

Next, it was determined whether these antibodies originated from pre-existing MBCs that were induced by prior exposures to naturally circulating HCoVs, which share up to 32% amino acid identity with SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 in their S proteins. Accordingly, binding affinities to the S protein of HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43 were measured and analyzed in a similar manner as in Example 2. The S proteins from 229E, NL63 and OC43 were purchased from Sino Biological (Cat. #40605-V08B, 40604-V08B and 40607-V08B).

Results are shown in FIGS. **22-25**.

Based on the results from Examples 2 and 3, the binding specificity/the broadness of the reactivity for each antibody was determined (FIG. **12**). Antibodies with the binding response value (nM) of 0.1 or higher for a given target were considered as binders and shown as "Yes". Also antibodies with a binding response value such as 0.099 or 0.098 that can be round up to 0.1 were also identified as binders and shown as "Yes". Antibodies with the binding response value (nM) of <0.1 for a given target were considered to be non-binders and shown as "No". Antibodies that are "Yes" for SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S but "No" for all of the S proteins of HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-OK43 were classified as "SARS 1-2 specific". Antibodies that are "Yes" for SARS-CoV-S and/or SARS-CoV-2-S and "Yes" for at least one of the S proteins of HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-0K43 were classified as "Broad" (binders).

Poly specificity (also referred to as polyreactivity) is a highly undesirable property that has been linked to poor antibody pharmacokinetics (Wu et al., J Mol Biol 368:652-665, 2007; Hötzel et al., 2012, MAbs 4(6):753-760) and, thus, potentially to poor developability. Antibodies can be detected as possessing decreased or increased developability by virtue of their level of interaction with poly specificity reagent (PSR). See WO2014/179363. Antibodies displaying increased interaction with PSR are referred to as "polyspecific" polypeptides, with poor(er) developability. SARS2 antibodies selected or identified as possessing enhanced developability based on low polyspecificity score are considered "developable".

A poly specificity of each antibody was measured as described previously (L. Shehata et al., Affinity Maturation Enhances Antibody Specificity but Compromises Conformational Stability. *Cell reports* 28, 3300-3308 e3304 (2019)). Briefly, soluble membrane protein (SMP) and soluble cytosolic protein (SCP) fractions obtained from Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells were biotinylated using NHS-LC-Biotin (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat #21336). IgGs presented on the surface of yeast were incubated with 1:10 diluted biotinylated CHO cell preparations on ice for 20 minutes. Cells were then washed twice with ice-cold PBS containing 0.1% BSA (PBSF) and incubated in 50 μL of a secondary labelling mix containing ExtrAvidin-R-PE (Sigma-Aldrich), anti-human LC-FITC (Southern Biotech) and propidium iodide) for 15 minutes. The cells were washed twice with PBSF and resuspended in PBSF to be run on a FACSCanto II (BD Biosciences). The mean fluorescence intensity of binding was normalized using control antibodies that display low, medium or high poly specificity to assess the non-specific binding. The results are shown in the tables in FIGS. **13**A-**13**C and the graph in FIG. **13**D in comparison with clinical antibodies.

The poly specificity score can be useful, as one or one of many metrics, in ranking the antibodies based on developability. For example, the antibodies can be ranked as clean (below 0.11), low (below 0.33), medium (below 0.66), and high polyspecificity (above 0.66) as in FIG. **13**D. In FIGS. **13**A-**13**C, the antibodies were categorized as A when the Score is below 0.10. and as B when the Score is 0.10 or higher. As visualized in FIG. **13**D, the vast majority of cross-reactive (i.e., bind to SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2) antibodies lacked polyspecificity, demonstrating that the observed broad binding activity is not due to non-specific cross-reactivity.

The results from Examples 2 and 3 are further analyzed and summarized in the graphs in FIG. **14**. Over half of the cross-reactive (i.e., bind to SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S) antibodies (89/153) bound with KDApp>10 nM to both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S (FIGS. **14**A and **14**B). As shown in FIG. **14**B, over 80% of such SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 cross-reactive antibodies having KDApp values of >10 nM showed reactivity with one or more of the circulating CoVs, a subset of which displayed preferential binding to circulating CoV S proteins, suggesting that these B cells may have been initially induced by seasonal CoV exposure and subsequently activated and expanded by SARS-CoV infection. Alternatively, circulating HCoV infections experienced by this donor after the SARS-CoV infection may have expanded this cross-reactive memory B cell (MBC) pool. Consistent with this hypothesis, the broadly cross-reactive antibodies showed significantly higher levels of somatic hypermutation ("SHM") and clonal expansion compared to the antibodies that only recognized SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, consistent with a recall memory B cell response (FIGS. **14**C and **14**D). Notably, 72% of the broad binding mAbs utilized VH1-69/VK2-30 germline gene pairing, suggesting germline-mediated recognition of a common antigenic site (FIGS. **14**B and **141**I). Index sorting analysis revealed that the majority of broad binding antibodies were derived from IgA memory B cells, indicating a mucosal origin, whereas most of the SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 cross-reactive antibodies originated from IgG memory B cells (FIG. **14**E).

Although SARS-CoV-2 S-reactive antibodies were identified from all three naïve donors, they displayed lower levels of SHM, clonal expansion, and binding affinities for both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S compared to the cross-reactive antibodies identified from the convalescent SARS donor (FIGS. **14**F and **14**G). Altogether, these results suggest that SARS-CoV infection likely led to the activation and expansion of pre-existing cross-reactive memory B cells induced by circulating CoVs or vice versa.

To investigate whether the above results were due to an original antigenic sin ("OAS") phenomenon, or instead, as was hoped, due to avid binding of circulating HCoV-specific B cell receptors to the SARS-CoV-2 S tetramers used for cell sorting, whether similarly broadly binding antibodies were also present in sarbecovirus-naïve donors that had been exposed to endemic HCoVs by ELISA was assessed. Peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) samples were obtained from three healthy adult donors with serological evidence of circulating HCoV exposure and no history of SARS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2 infection and stained the corresponding B cells with a fluorescently labeled SARS-CoV-2 S probe

(FIGS. **14**I and **14**J). Flow cytometric analysis revealed that between 0.06-0.1% of total B cells in the three naïve donors displayed SARS-CoV-2 reactivity (FIG. **14**K). Over 350 SARS-CoV-2-reactive MBCs were sorted and amplified by single-cell RT-PCR, and 141 VH/VL pairs were cloned and expressed as full-length IgGs. Although a limited number of SARS-CoV-2 S binding antibodies were identified from all three naïve donors, they displayed significantly lower levels of SHM, clonal expansion, and binding affinities for both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S compared to the cross-reactive antibodies identified from the convalescent SARS donor (FIGS. **14**F and **14**G and FIG. **14**L). Altogether, these results suggest that SARS-CoV infection likely led to the activation and expansion of pre-existing cross-reactive MBCs induced by circulating HCoV exposure.

Example 4: Epitope Mapping

Epitope mapping was performed using different subunit and domain constructs of SARS-CoV-2-S using the Forte bio kit and yeast-based competition assays. Due to the inherent technical challenges associated with measuring binding of certain antibodies to monomeric proteins, these studies were restricted to the 65 binders with K_D^{APPs}<10 nM to SARS-CoV-2 (FIG. "7).

The domain/subunit used for the binding studies were the 51 subunit, S2 subunit, the RBD, and NTD and for the binding to 51 and NTD, monovalent binding and bivalent (AVID") binding were both measured.

The results in FIGS. **15-18** are further summarized in FIG. **19** and FIG. **21**F. Again the antibodies with a binding response value of 0.1 or higher were considered as binders (shown as "Yes"). Also again the antibodies with a binding response value such as 0.099 or 0.098 that can be round up to 0.1 were also considered as binders and shown as "Yes". Antibodies with a binding response value of <0.1 were considered to be non-binders (shown as "Non").

As shown in FIGS. **15-19** and **21**F, 75% of the antibodies recognized epitopes within 51, whereas the remaining 25% bound to epitopes within S2, and among 49 S1-directed antibodies 21 (43%) and 28 (57%) recognized the RBD and NTD, respectively.

For the competition studies, the competition of each antibody with recombinant human ACE2 ("hACE2") and with a commercial antibody CR3022, which targets a conserved epitope outside of the receptor binding site, was tested (M. Yuan et al., A highly conserved cryptic epitope in the receptor-binding domains of SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV. Science, (2020)).

The results are shown in FIGS. **21**A-**21**E. As shown six of the antibodies competed only with hACE2, three competed only with CR3022, four competed with both hACE2 and CR3022, and seven did not compete with either hACE2 or CR3022.

Example 5: Cell Binding Assays

HEK-293 cells were transiently transfected with a plasmid encoding the S protein of SARS-CoV or of SARS-CoV-2 or with an empty plasmid, using the transfection reagent PEI. Antibodies were incubated with the HEK-293 cells engineered to express SARS-CoV-2-S or the HEK-293 cells transfected with an empty plasmid ("wild type" cells or "WT" cells), and the binding was measured. The fold binding to the S protein-expressing cells over the WT cells and the EC50 [nM] values were calculated. The results for SARS-CoV-2-S cell binding are shown in FIGS. **20**A-**20**E and the results for SARS-CoV-S cell binding are shown in FIG. **20**F.

Example 6: Micro-Titer Neutralization Assays

To evaluate the neutralization potency of the SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 cross-reactive antibodies, neutralization assays were performed using both VSV- and murine leukemia virus (MLV)-based pseudotype systems as well as authentic viruses of SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2. Due to the large number of antibodies, initial neutralization screening was performed in an authentic virus assay using a single concentration of purified IgG.

6-1: Authentic SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay

Vero E6 cells were inoculated with SARS-CoV-2/MT020880.1 or SARS-CoV/Urbani at an MOI=0.01 and incubated at 37° C./5% CO2/80% humidity. At 50 hours post-infection, cells were frozen at −80° C. for 1 hour, allowed to thaw at room temperature, and supernatants were collected and clarified by centrifugation at ~2500×g for 10 minutes. Clarified supernatant was aliquoted and stored at −80° C. Sequencing data for the SARS-CoV-2 virus stock indicated a single mutation in the spike glycoprotein (H655 to Y) relative to Washington state isolate MT020880.1. Sequencing data is not available for the SARS-CoV stock.

A pre-titrated amount of authentic SARS-CoV-2/MT020880.1 or SARS-CoV/Urbani, at final multiplicity of infection of 0.4 and 0.2., respectively, was incubated with serial dilutions of monoclonal antibodies for 1 h at room temperature. The antibody-virus mixture was applied to monolayers of Vero-E6 cells in a 96-well plate and incubated for 1 hour at 37° C. in a humidified incubator. Infection media was then removed and cells were washed once with 1×PBS, followed by addition of fresh cell culture media. Culture media was removed 24 hours post infection and cells were washed once with 1× PBS. PBS was removed and plates were submerged in formalin fixing solution, then permeabilized with 0.2% Triton-X for 10 minutes at room temp and treated with blocking solution. Infected cells were detected using a cross-reactive primary detection antibody recognizing SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein (Sino Biological) 5 following staining with secondary detection antibody (goat a rabbit) conjugated to AlexaFluor 488. Infected cells were enumerated using Operetta high content imaging instrument and data analysis was performed using the Harmony software (Perkin Elmer).

6-2: rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay

A recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (rVSV) expressing an eGFP reporter and encoding the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein gene (SEQ ID NO: 6) in place of its native glycoprotein is generated by plasmid-based rescue as described previously (Whelan et al., 1995; PMID: 7667300 and Kleinfelter et al., 2015; PMID: 26126854). The identity of the generated virus is confirmed by Sanger sequencing of the spike protein encoding gene after RT-PCR amplification.

A pre-titrated amount of rVSV-SARS2 S virus is incubated with serial dilutions of monoclonal antibodies for 1 hr at room temperature. The antibody-virus mixture is applied to monolayers of Huh7.5.1 cells in a 384-well plate. Following overnight incubation, eGFP-positive virus-infected cells are enumerated using a Cytation-5 imager (Biotek) and analyzed with the onboard Gen5 software.

6-3: SARS-CoV-MLV and SARS-CoV-2 MLV Pseudo Viral Particle Neutralization Assay

To generate pseudovirus, SARS-CoV (AAP13567) and SARS-CoV2 (NC_045512) spike genes (codon optimized for mammalian expression) were synthesized (IDT) with 18 and 28 amino acid c-terminal deletions respectively and cloned into pCDNA3.3 (ThermoFisher). A luciferase reporter gene plasmid (addgene #18760) was modified to replace the IRES with a CMV promoter. These plasmids along with MLV gag/pol (addgene #14887) were purified using Endo-Free plasmid maxi kits (Qiagen, #12362). Under sterile conditions, these plasmids were co-transfected into HEK293T cells using Lipofectamine 2000 (ThermoFischer Scientific, 11668019) according to the manufacturer's directions to produce single-round of infection competent pseudoviruses. 0.5 ug SARS-CoV-2 or 1 ug SARS-CoV-1 S, 2 ug gag/pol and 2 ug MLV luciferase was used per well of a 6-well plate. The media was changed 16 hours post transfection. The supernatant containing SARS S-pseudotyped viral particles was collected 48h post transfection, aliquoted, and frozen at −80° C. for the neutralization assay. n

SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2 neutralization by monoclonal antibodies was assessed using a Murine Leukemia Pseudovirus assay described in (ref). Briefly, SARS Spike (S) protein pseudotyped Murine Leukemia Virus (MLV) containing a firefly luciferase reporter gene was titrated with various mAbs and subsequently added to hACE2-expressing Hela cells where infection was monitored using a luminescence assay.

The neutralization assay was performed as previously described with minor modifications (PMID:24291345). In sterile white 96-well half-area plates (Corning, #3688), 25 µl of SARS1 or SARS2 pseudotyped MLV vector was immediately mixed with 2510 of serially diluted (5× using media) mAbs and incubated for one hour at 37° C. to allow for antibody neutralization of the pseudotyped virus. 10,000 HeLa-hACE2 cells/well (in 50 ul of media containing 20 µg/ml Dextran) were directly added to the antibody virus mixture. Plates were incubated at 37° C. for 42 to 48 h. Following the infection, HeLa-hACE2 cells were lysed using 1× luciferase lysis buffer (25 mM Gly-Gly pH 7.8, 15 mM MgSO4, 4 mM EGTA, 1% Triton X-100). Luciferase intensity was then read on a Luminometer with luciferase substrate according to the manufacturer's instructions (Promega, PR-E2620). Percentage of neutralization was calculated using the following equation.

$$100 * \left(1 - \frac{RULs \text{ of sample} - \text{Average } RULs \text{ of Background}}{\text{Average of } RULs \text{ of Virus only control} - \text{Average } RULs \text{ of Background}}\right)$$

The results from 6-1 through 6-3 are shown in FIG. **22**, FIGS. **23**F and **23**G show neutralization results on selected antibodies.

Also, the authentic virus neutralization results were analyzed together with the results from the epitope analysis from Example 4. As shown in FIGS. **23**A and **23**B, nine out of 202 antibodies showed >40% neutralization at 100 nM using the authentic virus system, and eight of the nine antibodies bind to the RBD (FIG. **23**A) and compete with hACE2 (FIG. **23**B) and one of the nine antibodies bind to the NTD (FIG. **23**A). Of the nine, seven antibodies showed >90% neutralization (FIGS. **22** and **23**A). All seven of these neutralizing antibodies bind to the RBD and compete with hACE2 (FIGS. **22**, **23**A, and **23**B). Of the eight RBD-directed antibodies, four bound to epitopes overlapping both hACE2 and CR3022 (FIG. **30**D) and the other four recognized epitopes only overlapping that of hACE2 (FIG. **23**C), suggesting the existence of at least two overlapping but distinct neutralizing epitopes within the RBD. None of the antibodies that bind to the RBD, but which do not compete with hACE2, exhibited neutralization at 100 nM (FIG. **23**C).

Titration studies further demonstrated that the nAbs displayed IC50's ranging from 0.6-20 µg/ml against authentic SARS-CoV-2, and significantly, none of the antibodies left an un-neutralized fraction of virus (FIG. **23**D).

Interestingly, little to no correlation was observed between binding affinity for cell surface S and neutralizing activity (FIG. **23**E). For example, all of the S2-directed antibodies and a subset of NTD-directed antibodies bound with high affinity to both recombinant and cell surface S, but none of these antibodies displayed significant neutralizing activity. Similarly, the RBD-directed antibodies targeting epitopes outside of the hACE2 binding site showed little to no neutralizing activity, despite binding with similar or even higher affinity to cell surface S compared to the hACE2 competitor antibodies.

The neutralization data from using different viral systems for the nine antibodies that showed >40% neutralization of authentic viruses are further summarized in FIG. **25**. The IC50 values and KD values of seven antibodies that showed neutralization using two or more viral/pseudoviral systems in FIG. **25** are summarized in FIG. **26**. Based on their binding and neutralization properties these antibodies were selected as being ideal candidates for further affinity maturation.

Neutralization of MLV pseudotype SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 by eight antibodies are shown in FIG. **23**F. All eight antibodies neutralized both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 pseudo-MLV. Neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 by seven antibodies are shown in FIG. **23**G. All seven antibodies neutralized both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2. ADI-55688, ADI-55689, ADI-55993, and ADI-56046 (arrowed) were further subjected to affinity maturation in Example 12. FIG. **24** shows the neutralization results obtained using the pseudo system (MLV or rVSV) corelate well with the results obtained using the authentic viruses.

Example 7: Cluster Analysis of Antibodies Based on VH CDR3

A clustering analysis on antibodies assigned with BD Index Numbers 1-71 was performed based on the VH CDR3 amino acid sequences using the parameters below:

1) Levenshtein distance <=3

2) Aggressive clustering to merge clusters

3) Reduced alphabet: (AST), (G), (P), (FWY), (ILVMC), (DE), (NQH), (RK)

FIGS. **27**A-**27**C provide clusters based on VH CDR3. FIGS. **28**A-**28**B provides sample plots for the clusters containing more than 2 antibodies (Clusters 1 through 5).

Antibodies that are classified in Cluster 1 are ADI-55702, ADI-55704, ADI-55706, ADI-55723, ADI-55725, ADI-55726, ADI-55728, ADI-55731, ADI-55739, ADI-55741, ADI-55743, ADI-55745, and ADI-55748. Antibodies that are classified in Cluster 2 are ADI-55700, ADI-55705, ADI-55712, ADI-55717, ADI-55736, ADI-55742, and ADI-55747. Antibodies that are classified in Cluster 3 are ADI-55695, ADI-55698, and ADI-55714. Antibodies that are classified in Cluster 4 are ADI-55688, ADI-55691, and

ADI-55693. Antibodies that are classified in Cluster 5 are ADI-55708, ADI-55709, and ADI-55719. Among these antibodies, ADI-55700, ADI-55688, ADI-55708, ADI-55709, and ADI-55719 are those that were determined to be cross-reactive. Particularly, the results from Example 2 and Example 6 were compared and it was discovered that Cluster 5 antibodies, ADI-55708, ADI-55709, and ADI-55719, are all cross-reactive antibodies, and interestingly, share the identical VH CDR3 sequence, which is ARGSLSREYDFLTAPQNGPWFDS (SEQ ID NO: 2108, 2208, or 3208) suggesting that there is a structure-feature relationship between this particular VH CDR3 sequence and the ability of the antibodies containing this VH CDR3 polypeptide to cross-react with SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S. Moreover, since these three antibodies also share the same VH CDR1 as well, it is further possible that the VH CDR1 may also contribute to the structure-feature relationship, i.e., the ability to cross-react with SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S.

Example 8: FRNT Assay

For SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein binding ELISAs, 96-well plates (Corning; Cat #3690) were coated with 5 μg/ml of SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein diluted in PBS and incubated overnight at 4° C. Wells were washed and then blocked with 5% non-fat dried milk (NFDM) in PBS for 1 hour at 37° C. Wells were washed 3 times with PBS and serial dilutions of human plasm in 5% NFDM-PBS were added and incubated for 1 hour at 37° C. Plates were then washed 3 times with PBS and secondary cross-adsorbed anti-human IgG-HRP (Thermo Fisher Scientific; cat #31413) or anti-human-IgM (Sigma Aldrich; cat #AP114P) detection antibodies were added at 1:8000 dilution in 5% NFDM-PBS for 1 hour at 37° C. After washing 3 times with PBS detection reagent was added per manufacturer recommendations (Thermo Scientific; Cat #34029) and absorbance was measures at 450 nM wavelength using a Spectramax microplate Reader (Molecular Devices).

Example 9: In Vivo Efficacy

Therapeutic and/or Prophylactic Efficacy

Test animals, preferably mammals such as mice, rats, rabbits, pigs, or monkeys, will be split in multiple groups. An antibody or fragment thereof of the present disclosure will be administered to at least one group. At least one group will not receive such antibody or fragment thereof. The animals will then be infected with coronavirus (SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, or a seasonal CoV). Alternatively, the antibody or fragment thereof may be administered before the infection with CoV. The antibody or fragment thereof may be given intravenously, intraperitoneally, intranasally, or via any other appropriate route.

The body weight of each animal will be monitored. Symptoms such as fever or mobility may also be monitored. Periodically, samples such as serum will be harvested and the viral load will be measured. Survival will be tracked Animals may be sacrificed based on the pre-determined cutoff value of the body weight and/or viremia and/or the behavior and/or symptom(s).

Example 10: Prediction of CoV Vaccine Efficacy

Some of the antibodies of the present disclosure neutralize CoV ("nAb"). Some of the antibodies do not neutralize CoV ("non-nAb"). The use of these antibodies for predicting whether a given CoV vaccine composition will elicit protective immune responses, such as neutralizing antibodies when the vaccine is administered to a subject, is envisioned. This will be achieved by quantifying the binding of the vaccine composition with nAb and/or non-Ab and determining whether the composition binds to, binds sufficiently to, or binds more to nAbs.

Different vaccine compositions may be compared, perhaps for the screening purposes, to determine which vaccine is predicted to elicit more or better protective immune responses such as neutralizing antibodies. For example, this may be done by preparing a panel of different nAb(s) and non-nAb(s) and test which vaccine composition binds more to the nAb(s) than to the non-nAb(s). Vaccine compositions that bind more to the nAb(s) would be predicted to be more effective in eliciting protective immune responses.

Furthermore, CoV-S is a highly glycosylated protein, and therefore the glycosylation can vary depending on how the S protein is prepared. For example, the type of cells, the expression method and/or conditions, purification method and/or conditions, or even storage can affect the glycosylation. All these factors can affect whether a putative vaccine contains at least one epitope to which a vaccinated individual will elicit an immune response against which will be sufficient in order to mount a protective immunity. It is anticipated that the antibodies may aid in determining whether a putative vaccine expresses a CoV-S protein having the appropriate glycosylation in order to elicit neutralizing antibodies.

Broadly protective vaccines against known and pre-emergent coronaviruses are urgently needed. When the purpose of vaccine is to induce immune responses that are broadly protective against CoVs that infect humans, one may want to test whether the vaccine composition binds to antibodies that bind to a broad CoV species. When the purpose of vaccine is to induce immune responses mainly against SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2, one may want to test whether the vaccine composition binds to antibodies that bind to SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2.

For this purpose of vaccine effectiveness prediction, a kit that comprises at least one antibody and an instruction on how to use such an antibody is envisioned. The instruction may teach how to perform a vaccine efficacy prediction study.

Such a kit may also be for use in diagnosing CoV infection, detection of the presence of CoV in a subject or a specimen from a subject, treating CoV infection, or preventing CoV infection.

Example 11: Anti-CoV-S Antibody Screening

Additional antibodies or fragments thereof may be screening or discovered using the antibody sequences disclosed herein. For example, one or more antibodies comprising at least one of the six CDRs of any one of the antibodies disclosed herein may be first prepared. Then such antibody (ies) may be tested whether to provide one or more of the flowing features: (i) binds to the S protein of a CoV; (ii) binds to the 51 subunit of CoV-S; (iii) binds to the RBD of CoV-S; (iv) binds to the NTD of CoV-S; (v) binds to the ACE2-binding motif of CoV-S; (vi) competes with ACE2 such as hACE2; (vii) competes with the antibody CR3022; (viii) neutralizes one or more of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, or HCoV-0K43 or variants thereof; (iv) neutralizes a pseudovirus of one or more of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, HCoV-229E, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-NL63, or HCoV-

OK43 or variants thereof; or (x) prevents or treats CoV infection in vivo. For such testing, the method to be used is not limited to the method disclosed in the current application but also may be any other test methods and/or techniques of the field may be used.

It is noted that not only neutralizing antibodies but also non-neutralizing antibodies may be useful for preventing and/or treating CoV infection. For example, such non-neutralizing antibodies can still mediate antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity ("ADCC") and/or complement-dependent cytotoxicity ("CDC"), for example if the antibody binds to a CoV on the cell surface. Furthermore, such non-neutralizing antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof may be used as part of an ADC or a CAR construct, because it is not necessarily the antigen-binding domain that provides the cytotoxicity of an ADC or a CAR; rather it may involve the drug that is conjugated or a host cell mechanism. Accordingly, the antigen-binding domain may only need to bind to CoV and does not by itself necessarily have to possess neutralization capabilities. Moreover, non-neutralizing antibodies may also be used for detecting CoV in a sample or to be used in predicting vaccine effectiveness as described in Example 10.

Example 12: Affinity Maturation of SARS-CoV-2 Neutralizing Antibodies

ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868 were obtained by affinity maturation of ADI-55689; ADI-55688; and ADI-56046, respectively.

Affinity maturation of antibodies was performed by introducing diversities into the heavy chain and light chain variable regions as described below.

VH CDR1, VH CDR2 and VH CDR3 selection: Forward priming oligos were ordered from IDT with variegation in the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, and VH CDR3 for heavy chain diversification. FR1-FR4 oligos containing homology to the CDRs above were ordered in the reverse priming direction for the assembly and amplification of the entire heavy chain variable regions via PCR. The heavy chain variable regions (FR1-FR4) were transformed into yeast containing the light chain plasmid of the parent. With the library diversity of 1×10^7, selections were performed with two rounds of FACS, sorting for the highest affinity biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 spike protein binders using antigen titration.

VL CDR1, VL CDR2 and VL CDR3 selection: VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3 diversification was obtained by ordering forward priming oligos with variegation in each CDR. FR1-FR4 oligos containing homology to the CDRs above were ordered in the reverse priming direction for the assembly and amplification of the entire light chain variable regions via PCR. The light chain variable regions (FR1-FR4) were transformed into yeast containing the heavy chain plasmid of the parent. With the library diversity of 1×10^6, selections were performed with two rounds of FACS. Affinity pressure was applied by titrating the biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.

Combined heavy chain and light chain selection (scheme shown in FIG. **30**C): The variable regions (FR1-FR4) from the highest affinity IgGs of VH CDR1, VH CDR2, and VH CDR3 maturation cycle were combined with the highest affinity IgGs of the VL CDR1, VL CDR2, and V_L CDR3 maturation cycle and transformed into yeast. Selections were performed with two rounds of FACS, enriching for the highest affinity biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein binders. To select for antibodies with better affinity than the input heavy chain or light chain IgGs via FACs, the final sort population was compared to the final rounds of the VH CDR1, VH CDR2, and VH CDR3/V_L CDR1, VL CDR2, and VL CDR3 maturation output. Affinity matured progenies were assayed for the affinity for SARS-CoV-2 S protein and for the SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 neutralization ability as described in Examples 13 and 14, and based on the results, ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, affinity-matured progenies of ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046, respectively, were selected as the best progenies.

FIG. **30**D further shows that binding to the 51 subunit of SARS-CoV-2-S is much higher in the affinity maturation progeny library relative to the respective parent antibodies, ADI-55689, ADI-55688, or ADI-56046.

The sequences of the VH and VL and CDRs and FRs of the VH and VL of selected antibodies are provided in FIGS. **36**A and **36**B. Sequence alterations relative to the germline or germline-encoded sequences are caused by somatic mutation and alterations caused by degenerate primers, are also referred to as "primer mutation" herein.

Example 13: Kinetics of Binding Measurements (SARS-CoV-2-S) with the Parent Antibodies and Affinity-Matured Progenies

The parent antibodies (i.e., before affinity maturation), ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046, and Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 progenies generated via affinity maturation, including ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in in Example 12, were expressed as a Fab using the method described in Example 1, and the apparent binding affinities (K_D^{APPs}) of each Fab to prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV-2 S protein were determined by BLI (4 hour incubation) as described in Example 2. The results are provided in FIG. **30**A, which shows marked improvement (approximately 25- to 630-fold improvements) in the affinity to SARS-CoV-2-S of Cycle 1 progenies over the respective parents and in Cycle 2 progenies over the respective Cycle 1 progenies.

Example 14: Micro-Titer Neutralization Assays with the Parent Antibodies and Affinity-Matured Progenies

14-1: Authentic SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay

Neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 by the parent antibodies (i.e., before affinity maturation), ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046, and affinity matured progenies, including ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in Example 13, was measured using the method described in 6-1 of Example 6. The results are provided in FIG. **30**B, which shows marked improvement in the ability to neutralize both SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 by affinity maturation.

Based on the results in Examples 13 and 14, it was found that improvements in SARS-CoV-2 S protein affinity translate to improvements in neutralization. The IC50 values of ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868 are also provided in FIG. **31**A.

14-2: SARS-CoV-MLV and SARS-CoV-2 MLV Pseudo Viral Particle Neutralization Assay

Neutralization of SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 MLV pseudo viral particle by ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in Example 13, was measured using the method described in 6 3 of Example 6.

The results are provided in FIG. **30**B, which shows highly similar results to those from the authentic virus neutraliza-

tion studies in 14-1. The IC50 values of ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868 are also provided in FIG. **31**A.

Example 15: Selection and Preparation of Antibodies that Selectively Bind SARS-CoV-2-S Using Blood Samples from Convalescent COVID-19 Patients

ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 were identified as potent neutralizing antibodies with high affinity for the RBD and NTD, respectively, of the spike (S) protein of SARS-CoV-2.

Sample

Heparinized blood (50-100 cc) was obtained from two subjects (2019-2020 SARS-CoV-2 outbreak survivor) one month after infection (Donor names: "EMC10" and "EMC15"). The sample was processed to obtain plasma and to isolate peripheral blood-derived B cells. Isolated cells and plasma were stored frozen in aliquots at −80° C.

Antigens and Antibodies

Production of recombinant SARS-CoV-2 spike protein: To express the prefusion S ectodomain of SARS-CoV-2, a gene encoding residues 1-1208 of 2019-nCoV S (GenBank: MN908947) with proline substitutions at residues 986 and 987, a "GSAS" substitution ("GSAS" disclosed as SEQ ID NO: 23196) at the furin cleavage site (residues 682-685), a C-terminal T4 fibritin trimerization motif, an HRV3C protease cleavage site, a TwinStrepTag and an 8XHisTag (SEQ ID NO: 23197) was synthesized and cloned into the mammalian expression vector pαH (DOI: 10.1126/science-.abb2507). Expression construct design was based on previously described strategies for expression of related betacoronavirus S proteins (DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1707304114 and DOI: 10.1038/s41598-018-34171-7) These expression vector encoding SARS-CoV-2 S protein was used to transiently transfect FreeStyle293F cells (Thermo 134 Fischer) using polyethylenimine Protein was purified from filtered cell supernatants using either 135 StrepTactin resin (IBA) or Protein A resin (Pierce) before being subjected to additional 136 purification by size-exclusion chromatography using either a Superose 6 10/300 column (GE 137 Healthcare) or a Superdex 200 10/300 Increase column (GE Healthcare) in 2 mM Tris pH 8.0, 138 200 mM NaCl and 0.02% NaN3. The final protein preparations were stored in phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.4 supplemented with an additional 150 mM NaCl. Small aliquots were stored at −70° C. until use.

Single B-Cell Sorting

For MBC sorting, B cells were purified using a MACS B cell isolation kit (Miltenyi Biotec; cat #130-091-151) and subsequently stained using anti-human CD19 (PE-Cy7), CD3 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD8 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD14 (PerCP-Cy5.5), CD16 (PerCP-Cy5.5), IgM (BV711), IgD (BV421), IgA (AF488), IgG (BV605), CD27 (BV510), CD71 (APC-Cy7) and dual-labeled (APC and PE) SARS-CoV-2 spike protein tetramer (25 nM). Tetramer was prepared fresh for each experiment, and B cells that showed reactivity to the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein tetramer was single cell sorted. Single cells were sorted using a BD FACS Aria II (BD Biosciences) into 96-well PCR plates (BioRAD) containing 20 uL/well of lysis buffer [5 uL of 5× first strand cDNA buffer (Invitrogen), 0.625 uL of NP-40 (New England Biolabs), 0.25 uL RNaseOUT (Invitrogen), 1.25 uL dithiothreitol (Invitrogen), and 12.6 uL dH2O]. Plates were immediately stored at −80° C. Flow cytometry data were analyzed using FlowJo software.

Amplification and Cloning of Antibody Variable Genes

Antibody variable genes (IgH, IgK, and IgL) were amplified by reverse transcription PCR and nested PCRs using cocktails of IgG- and IgM-specific primers, as described previously (Tiller et al, J Immunol 2008). The primers used in the second round of PCR contained 40 base pairs of 5' and 3' homology to the digested expression vectors, which allowed for cloning by homologous recombination into *S. cerevisiae*. The lithium acetate method for chemical transformation was used to clone the PCR products into *S. cerevisiae* (Gietz and Schiestl, Nat Protoc 2007). 10 uL of unpurified heavy chain and light chain PCR product and 200 ng of the digested expression vectors were used per transformation reaction. Following transformation, individual yeast colonies were picked for sequencing and characterization. Cognate antibody heavy- and light-chain pairs were rescued from individual B cells and cloned. The sequences, the germline origins, and isotypes were determined. The number of nucleic acid substitutions relative to the germline sequences and the number of amino acid alterations relative to the germline-encoded sequences were also analyzed. The sequences of the VH and VL and CDRs and FRs of the VH and VL of two identified antibodies, ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, are provided in FIGS. **36**A and **36**B. Sequence alterations relative to the germline encoded sequences are shown in red (caused by somatic mutation) and orange (caused by degenerate primers, also referred to as "primer mutation" herein). Germline origins and isotypes are provided in FIGS. **31** and **35**.

Expression and Purification of IgGs and Fab Fragments

IgGs were expressed in *S. cerevisiae* cultures grown in 24-well plates, as described previously (Bornholdt et al, Science 2016, PMID:26912366). After 6 days, the cultures were harvested by centrifugation and IgGs were purified by protein A-affinity chromatography. The bound antibodies were eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl (pH 3.5) into ⅛th volume 2 M Hepes (pH 8.0), and buffer-exchanged into PBS (pH 7.0).

CR3022 was cloned into *S. cerevisiae* using recombinational cloning. The variable region sequences of CR3022 were synthesized as gBlock fragments (IDT) with homologous overhangs which were cloned and expressed as described above.

Fab fragments were generated by digesting the IgGs with papain for 2h at 30° C. The digestion was terminated by the addition of iodoacetamide, and the Fab and Fc mixtures were passed over Protein A agarose to remove Fc fragments and undigested IgG. The flowthrough of the Protein A resin was then passed over CaptureSelect™ IgG-CH1 affinity resin (ThermoFischer Scientific) and eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl pH 3.5 into ⅛th volume 2M Hepes pH 8.0. Fab fragments then were buffer-exchanged into PBS pH 7.0.

Example 16: Kinetics of Binding Measurements (S Protein of SARS-CoV-2 and Seasonal Coin) with the Antibodies Isolated from Covalescent COVID-19 Patients

Bio-Layer Interferometry Kinetic Measurements (BLI):

The apparent binding affinities (K_D^{APPs}) of ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in in Example 15, to prefusion-stabilized S protein of SARS-CoV-2 or HKU1 were determined by BLI (4 hour incubation) as described in Example 2. The results are provided in FIGS. **32**B and **32**G, which shows that both ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 bind to SARS-CoV-2-S but neither ADI-56443 nor ADI-56479 binds to HKU1-S.

FRNT Assay:

ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in in Example 15, were expressed as human IgG as described in Example 15, and the apparent binding affinities (K_D^{APPs}) for SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S protein were determined.

For SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein binding ELISAs, 96-well plates (Corning; Cat #3690) were coated with 5 μg/ml of SARS CoV or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein diluted in PBS and incubated overnight at 4° C. Wells were washed and then blocked with 5% non-fat dried milk (NFDM) in PBS for 1 hour at 37° C. Wells were washed 3 times with PBS and serial dilutions of human plasma in 5% NFDM-PBS were added and incubated for 1 hour at 37° C. Plates were then washed 3 times with PBS and secondary cross-adsorbed anti-human IgG-HRP (Thermo Fisher Scientific; cat #31413) or anti-human-IgM (Sigma Aldrich; cat #AP114P) detection antibodies were added at 1:8000 dilution in 5% NFDM-PBS for 1 hour at 37° C. After washing 3 times with PBS detection reagent was added per manufacturer recommendations (Thermo Scientific; Cat #34029) and absorbance was measures at 450 nM wavelength using a Spectramax microplate Reader (Molecular Devices).

The results showed that both ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 bind to SARS-CoV-2-S (data not shown).

Example 17: Micro-Titer Neutralization Assays with ADI-56443 and ADI-56479

17-1: Authentic SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay

Neutralization of authentic SARS-CoV-2 by ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in Example 15, was measured using the method described in 6-1 of Example 6. The results are provided in FIGS. **31**A and **33**. Both ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 efficiently neutralized authentic SARS-CoV-2.

17-2: rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay

Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 rVSV pseudo viral particle by ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in Example 15, was measured using the method described in 6-2 of Example 6.

The results are provided in FIGS. **31**A and **33**. Both ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 efficiently neutralized SARS-CoV-2 rVSV pseudoviruses.

Example 18: Developability Profile Analysis

For each of ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in Example 12, and ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in Example 15, the acceptability for multiple biophysical metrics of "developability" were assessed using a panel of assays: PSR, HIC, and Tm.

Polyspecificity (also referred to as polyreactivity) is a highly undesirable property that has been linked to poor antibody pharmacokinetics (Wu et al., J Mol Biol 368:652-665, 2007; Hötzel et al., 2012, MAbs 4(6):753-760) and, thus, potentially to poor developability. Antibodies can be detected as possessing decreased or increased developability by virtue of their level of interaction with poly specificity reagent (PSR). See WO2014/179363. Antibodies displaying increased interaction with PSR are referred to as "polyspecific" polypeptides, with poor(er) developability. SARS2 antibodies selected or identified as possessing enhanced developability based on low polyspecificity score are considered "developable".

A poly specificity of each antibody was measured as described previously (L. Shehata et al., Affinity Maturation Enhances Antibody Specificity but Compromises Conformational Stability. *Cell reports* 28, 3300-3308 e3304 (2019)). Briefly, soluble membrane protein (SMP) and soluble cytosolic protein (SCP) fractions obtained from Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells were biotinylated using NHS-LC-Biotin (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat #21336). IgGs presented on the surface of yeast were incubated with 1:10 diluted biotinylated CHO cell preparations on ice for 20 minutes. Cells were then washed twice with ice-cold PBS containing 0.1% BSA (PBSF) and incubated in 50 μL of a secondary labelling mix containing ExtrAvidin-R-PE (Sigma-Aldrich), anti-human LC-FITC (Southern Biotech) and propidium iodide) for 15 minutes. The cells were washed twice with PBSF and resuspended in PBSF to be run on a FACSCanto II (BD Biosciences). The mean fluorescence intensity of binding was normalized using control antibodies that display low, medium or high poly specificity to assess the non-specific binding. The results are summarized in FIG. **31**B.

The poly specificity score can be useful, as one or one of many metrics, in ranking the antibodies based on developability. For example, the antibodies can be ranked as clean (below 0.11), low (below 0.33), medium (below 0.66), and high polyspecificity (above 0.66). The antibodies were categorized as A when the Score is below 0.10. and as B when the Score is 0.10 or higher. All tested antibodies were "A".

Hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC) was performed to assess hydrophobic interaction of the lead antibodies. The methodology for this assay was described previously (see Estep P, et al. (2015) An alternative assay to hydrophobic interaction chromatography for high-throughput characterization of monoclonal antibodies. MAbs 7(3): 553-561). In brief, 5 μg IgG samples (1 mg/mL) were spiked in with a mobile phase A solution (1.8 M ammonium sulfate and 0.1 M sodium phosphate at pH 6.5) to achieve a final ammonium sulfate concentration of about 1 M before analysis. A Sepax Proteomix HIC butyl-NP5 column was used with a liner gradient of mobile phase A and mobile phase B solution (0.1 M sodium phosphate, pH 6.5) over 20 min at a flow rate of 1 mL/min with UV absorbance monitoring at 280 nm. Results are summarized in FIG. **31**B.

Lastly, Tm was measured using DSF. The Tm was determined using a CFX96 Real-Time System from Bio-Rad, based on the protocol described earlier (32). Briefly, 20 μL of 1 mg/mL sample was mixed with 10 μL of 20× SYPRO orange. The plate was scanned from 40° C. to 95° C. at a rate of 0.5° C./2 min. The Fab Tm was assigned using the first derivative of the raw data from the Bio-Rad analysis software. Results are summarized in FIG. **31**B. FIG. **31**B further provides pI (isoelectric point) values.

Collectively, ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479 have favorable developability profiles.

Example 19: Epitope Mapping

Epitope mapping was performed for ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in Example 12, and ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in Example 15, using different subunit and domain constructs of SARS-CoV-2-S using ForteBio-based competition assays.

The domain/subunit used for the binding studies were the 51 subunit, S2 subunit, the RBD, and NTD and for the binding to RBD and NTD, monovalent binding and bivalent ("AVID") binding were both measured.

For the competition studies, the competition of each antibody with recombinant human ACE2 ("hACE2") and with a commercial antibody CR3022, which targets a conserved epitope outside of the receptor binding site, was

tested (M. Yuan et al., A highly conserved cryptic epitope in the receptor-binding domains of SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV. Science, (2020)).

Results are summarized in FIGS. **31**A and **32**A. ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, and ADI-56443 recognized epitopes within the RBD and compete with hACE2, whereas ADI-56479 recognized an epitope in the NTD. Binding data for ADI-56443 and ADI-56479 are also provided in FIGS. **32**B-**32**G, and the competition results for ADI-56443 is provided in FIG. **3211**.

Example 20: Cross Competition

Cross-competition of antibodies for binding to recombinant SARS-CoV-2 RBD was evaluated using a ForteBio Octet HTX instrument (Molecular Devices). All binding steps were performed at 25° C. and at an orbital shaking speed of 1000 rpm. All reagents were formulated in PBSF buffer (PBS with 0.1% w/v BSA). The IgGs (100 nM) were captured to anti-human IgG capture (AHC) biosensors (Molecular Devices) to a sensor response of 1.0 nm-1.4 nm, the remaining unoccupied binding sites on the biosensor were blocked with an inert IgG (0.5 mg/mL), and then allowed to equilibrate in PBSF for a minimum of 30 min. To assess any cross interactions between proteins on the sensor surface and the secondary molecules, the loaded and blocked sensors were exposed (90 s) to competitor IgG (300 nM) prior to the binning analysis. After a short baseline step (60 s) in PBSF, the IgG-loaded biosensor tips were exposed (180 s) to the SARS-CoV-2 RBD-SD1 antigen (100 nM) and then exposed (180 s) to competitor IgG (300 nM). The data was y-axis normalized, and interstep corrected using the FortéBio Data Analysis Software version 11.0. Additional binding by the secondary molecule indicates an unoccupied epitope (non-competitor), while no binding indicates epitope blocking (competitor). Antibodies with a binding response value of <0.1 were considered to be non-binders.

Notably, ADI-56443 does not compete with ADI-55689, ADI-55688, and ADI-56046 (FIGS. **32**I and **32**J) and, likewise, are not expected to compete with ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868.

Example 21: Primer Mutation Fix

As described above in Examples 12 and 15, ADI-57983, ADI-57978, and ADI-56868, obtained in Example 12, and ADI-56443 and ADI-56479, obtained in Example 15, contained at least one "primer mutation" caused by the use of degenerate primers. The "primer mutation(s)" in the variable region sequences of ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479 were fixed back to the germline-encoded amino acid(s), and the resulting antibodies were named ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130, respectively Amino acid changes are also explained in FIG. **34**. The VH and VL sequences of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130 are provided in FIGS. **36**A and **36**B, and the number of differences in the amino acids and nucleotides relative to the germline-coded or germline sequences is summarized in FIG. **35**.

Additionally, a variant of ADI-58130, which differs from ADI-58130 by only one amino acid in the variable region sequence, was obtained and named ADI-58130-LCN30cQ. The variant has "Q" instead of "N" in the light chain CDR1. The variable region sequences of ADI-58130-LCN30cQ are also provided in FIGS. **36**A and **36**B).

The variable region sequences of any of these six antibodies (ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130, and ADI-58130-LCN30cQ) or any other antibodies described herein may be used with a wild type or variant Fc region. Examples of Fc variants including wild-type Fc are provided in Table 1. Heavy and light chain sequences of exemplary antibodies using the variable region sequences of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, or ADI-58130 and one of the Fc sequences provided in Table 1 are provided in Table 2, and separate ADI IDs are assigned for respective antibodies (see FIGS. **36**A and **36**B for SEQ ID NOs).

TABLE 2

Exemplary Antibodies With Different Variable Region Sequences And Fc Sequences.

ADI ID	Variable Region Same As	Fc Variant Name
ADI-58120	ADI-58120	WT
ADI-58121	ADI-58120	YTE
ADI-58122	ADI-58120	LA
ADI-58123	ADI-58120	LS
Not assigned	ADI-58120	LA-RE
ADI-58124	ADI-58124	WT
ADI-58125	ADI-58124	LA
ADI-58126	ADI-58126	WT
ADI-58127	ADI-58126	LA
ADI-58128	ADI-58128	WT
ADI-58130	ADI-58130	WT
ADI-58129	ADI-58128	LA
ADI-58131	ADI-58130	LA
ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	WT
ADI-59988	ADI-58130_LCN30cQ	LA
ADI-58128	ADI-58128	WT

Example 22: Affinity of Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

The affinity of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126 to SARS-CoV-2 RBD-SD1 (SD1 is the subdomain 1) and the respective parent antibodies before affinity maturation was measured using SPR as described below. As shown in FIG. **37**A, the post-affinity maturation antibodies showed 25 to 630-fold improvements in binding relative to their respective parental antibodies.

The affinity of ADI-58124 and its parental antibodies (before and after affinity maturation) expressed as Fab to SARS-CoV-2 S protein, measured by BLI, is shown in FIG. **37**B.

The affinity of ADI-58125 expressed as IgG or Fab to SARS-CoV-2 S protein, SARS-CoV-2 S protein RBD, SARS-CoV S protein, SARS-CoV S protein RBD, and WIV-1 S protein RBD was also measured via SPR as described below. Binding kinetics results are summarized in FIG. **37**C.

A brief description of methods used is provided below.

Expression and Purification of IgGs and Fab Fragments:

Monoclonal antibodies were produced as full-length IgG1s in *S. cerevisiae* cultures, as described in Wec A. et al., Science. Jun. 15, 2020; eabc7424. Briefly, yeast cultures were incubated in 24-well plates placed in Infors Multitron shaking incubators at 30° C., 650 rpm and 80% relative humidity. After 6 days, the supernatants containing the IgGs were harvested by centrifugation and purified by protein A-affinity chromatography. The bound IgGs were eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl (pH 3.5) into ⅛th volume 2 M Hepes (pH 8.0) and buffer-exchanged into PBS (pH 7.0).

Fab fragments for structural studies were also generated as described in Wec A. et al., Science. Jun. 15, 2020; eabc7424. Briefly, IgGs were digested with papain for 2 hours at 30° C. followed by addition of iodoacetamide to terminate the digestion. To remove the Fc fragments and any undigested IgG fractions, the mixtures were passed over Protein A agarose. The flow-through of the Protein A resin was then passed over CaptureSelect™ IgG-CH1 affinity resin (ThermoFisher Scientific) and the captured Fabs were eluted with 200 mM acetic acid/50 mM NaCl (pH 3.5) into ⅛th volume 2 M Hepes (pH 8.0) followed by buffer exchange into PBS (pH 7.0).

Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) Fab Kinetic Binding Measurements:

SEC-purified SARS-CoV-2 RBD-SD 1 was immobilized to a NiNTA sensor chip in a Biacore X100 (GE Life Sciences) to a response level of ~500 RUs. Fabs were then injected at increasing concentrations, ranging from 18.75-300 nM (ADI-55688), 1.56-25 nM (ADI-56046), 6.25-100 nM (ADI-55689), or 1.25-20 nM (ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126). The sensor chip was doubly regenerated between cycles using 0.35 M EDTA and 0.1 M NaOH. The resulting data were double reference subtracted and fit to a 1:1 binding model using Biacore Evaluation Software.

In the next several examples, ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, ADI-58130, and/or ADI-58130-LCN30cQ, and/or their variants comprising a non-wild-type Fc region were compared with antibodies in the clinic that are specific to SARS-CoV-2. Table 3 provides the sequences of VH, V_L, HC, and LC, respectively, of anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies currently under clinical trials.

TABLE 3

Sequences for Clinical Antibodies

Antibody name	VH	VL	HC	Fc variant	LC	LC Class
S309	SEQ ID NO: 22	SEQ ID NO: 32	SEQ ID NO: 21	LS	SEQ ID NO: 31	kappa
REGN10987	SEQ ID NO: 42	SEQ ID NO: 52	SEQ ID NO: 41	WT-DEL	SEQ ID NO: 51	lambda
REGN10933	SEQ ID NO: 62	SEQ ID NO: 62	SEQ ID NO: 61	WT-DEL	SEQ ID NO: 61	kappa
JS016	SEQ ID NO: 82	SEQ ID NO: 92	SEQ ID NO: 81	LALA-DEL	SEQ ID NO: 91	kappa

Example 23: Antibody Developability of Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

Because in vitro engineering can lead to polyspecificity with potential risks of off-target binding and accelerated clearance in vivo (S. A. Sievers, et al., *Curr Opin HIV AIDS* 10, 151-159 (2015)), we assessed the polyspecificity of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-581230, and Fc variants thereof using a previously described assay that has been shown to be predictive of serum-half life in humans (L. Shehata et al., *Cell Rep* 28, 3300-3308 e3304 (2019)). All three antibodies lacked polyreactivity in this assay, indicating a low risk for poor pharmacokinetic behavior (FIG. **38**A). The three antibodies also showed low hydrophobicity, a low propensity for self-interaction, and thermal stabilities within the range observed for clinically approved antibodies (FIGS. **38**A-**38**D), suggesting that the process of in vitro engineering did not negatively impact biophysical properties that are often linked to down-stream behaviors such as ease of manufacturing, ability to formulate to high concentrations, and long-term stability.

Brief descriptions of the methods used are provided below:

Polyreactivity Assay:

Polyspecificity reagent binding of antibodies was performed as described previously (8). Briefly, soluble membrane protein (SMP) and soluble cytosolic protein (SCP) fractions were extracted from Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells and biotinylated using NHS-LC-Biotin (Thermo Fisher Scientific) reagent. Yeast-presented IgGs were incubated with 1:10 diluted stock of biotinylated SMP and SCP for 20 minutes on ice, followed by two washes with PBSF, and stained with 50 μl of the secondary labelling mix containing ExtrAvidin-R-PE (Sigma-Aldrich), anti-human LC-FITC (Southern Biotech), and propidium iodide (Invitrogen) for 15 minutes on ice. Cells were subsequently washed out of secondary reagents with PBSF and resuspended in PBSF for flow cytometric analysis on a BD FACS Canto II (BD Biosciences).

Affinity-Capture Self-Interaction Nanoparticle Spectroscopy (AC-SINS):

To measure the propensity for antibodies to self-associate, AC-SINS was performed based on a previously described protocol (Liu Y et al., MAbs. March-April 2014; 6(2):483-92). Briefly, polyclonal goat anti-human IgG Fc antibodies (capture; Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories) and polyclonal goat non-specific antibodies (non-capture; Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories) were buffer exchanged into 20 mM sodium acetate (pH 4.3) and concentrated to 0.4 mg/ml. A 4:1 volume ratio of capture:non-capture was prepared and further incubated at a 1:9 volume ratio with 20 nm gold nanoparticles (AuNP; Ted Pella Inc.) for 1 hour at room temperature. Thiolated PEG (Sigma-Aldrich) was then used to block empty sites on the AuNP and filtered via a 0.22 μm PVDF membrane (Millipore). Coated particles were subsequently added to the test antibody solution and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature before measuring absorbance from 510 to 570 nm on a plate reader. Data points were fit with a second-order polynomial in Excel to obtain wavelengths at maximum absorbance. Values are reported as the difference between plasmon wavelengths of the sample and background ($\Delta\lambda max$).

Fab Melting Temperature:

Apparent melting temperatures (TmApp) of Fab fragments were obtained as previously described (He F. et al., *J Pharm Sci.* 2011 December; 100(12):5126-41). Briefly, 20 μl of test antibody solution at 1 mg/ml was mixed with 10 μl of 20×SYPRO orange. The plate was scanned with a CFX96 Real-Time System (BioRad) from 40° C. to 95° C. at a rate of 0.25° C. per minute. TmApp was calculated from the primary derivative of the raw data via the BioRad analysis software.

Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography (HIC):

Antibody hydrophobicity was evaluated using HIC as previously described (Estep P. et al., *MAbs.* 2015; 7(3):553-61). Test antibody samples were diluted in phase A solution (1.8 M ammonium sulfate and 0.1 M pH 6.5 sodium phosphate) to a final concentration of 1.0 M ammonium sulfate. A linear gradient from phase A solution to phase B solution (0.1 M pH 6.5 sodium phosphate) was run for 20 minutes at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min using the Sepax Proteomix HIC butyl-NP5 column Peak retention times were obtained from monitoring UV absorbance at 280 nm.

Example 24: Neutralization Potential of Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

To determine whether the improvements in SARS-CoV-2 S binding affinity translated into enhanced neutralization

potency, we selected between 9 and 14 affinity-matured progeny from each lineage (including ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126) and evaluated them for SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing activity in a murine leukemia virus (MLV) pseudovirus assay (T. Giroglou, et al., *J Virol* 78, 9007-9015 (2004)). The neutralizing activities of several clinical neutralizing antibodies (nAbs) were also measured (5309, REGN10933, REGN10987, and CB6/JS016) as benchmarks (D. Pinto et al., *Nature* 583, 290-295 (2020); R. Shi et al., *Nature* 584, 120-124 (2020); J. Hansen et al., *Science* 369, 1010-1014 (2020)). All of the affinity matured antibodies showed improved neutralizing activity relative to their parental clones, and the most potent neutralizers from each lineage (ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126) displayed neutralization IC50s that were comparable to or lower than those observed for the clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAb controls (FIG. **39**A).

Example 25: Neutralization Breadth of Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

To determine whether the process of SARS-CoV-2 affinity engineering impacted neutralization breadth, ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126, as well as their respective parental antibodies, were evaluated for neutralizing activity against a panel of representative authentic clade I sarbecoviruses (SARS-CoV, SHC014, SARS-CoV-2, and WIV-1). Consistent with the MLV-SARS-CoV-2 assay results, ADI-58124 displayed highly potent neutralizing activity against authentic SARS-CoV-2, with an IC50 comparable to or lower than that observed for the clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAbs (FIGS. **39**B-**39**D). Furthermore, in contrast to the clinical nAbs, ADI-58124 also displayed remarkable neutralization potency against SARS-CoV and the two SARS-related bat viruses, with IC50s between 4-8 ng/ml (FIGS. **39**B-**39**D). Notably, ADI-58126 and the clinical nAb 5309 also cross-neutralized all four sarbecoviruses, but with markedly lower potency than ADI-58124. Finally, ADI-58120 potently neutralized SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV, and WIV1, but it lacked activity against SHC014.

Based on its potent cross-neutralization and favorable biophysical properties, ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 were selected for further assessing its neutralizing activity in two alternative authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization assays, which confirmed its high potency (IC50~1 ng/ml) (FIGS. **39**B-**39**E, FIG. **39**N and FIG. **39**O). Interestingly, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, CB6/JS016, REGN10987 and REGN10933 reached 100% neutralization on both Vero and HeLa-ACE2 target cells in this assay, whereas 5309 showed complete neutralization on Vero target cells but plateaued at approximately 40% neutralization on HeLa-ACE2 target cells (FIGS. **39**E and **39**O). 5309 also failed to neutralize MLV-SARS-CoV-2 on HeLa-ACE2 target cells (FIG. **39**A). The reason for this is unclear but may relate to glycan heterogeneity within the 5309 epitope (D. Pinto et al., Nature 583, 290-295 (2020)) coupled with differences in receptor expression or protease cleavage efficiency between the two types of target cells (T. F. Rogers et al., *Science* 21, 956-963 (2020)). Because SARS-CoV-2 D614G has emerged as the dominant pandemic form (B. Korber et al., *Cell* 182, 812-827 e819 (2020)), ADI-58124 was also evaluated for neutralizing activity against this variant in the MLV pseudovirus assay. As expected, based on the location of the D614G substitution outside of the RBD, ADI-58124 neutralized the D614G variant with equivalent potency as wild-type (WT) SARS-CoV-2 (FIG. **39**F).

Neutralization of authentic and pseudo coronaviruses by ADI-58120, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126, and/or their variants having a non-wild type Fc are provided in FIGS. **39**G-M.

Brief description of methods used is provided below.

HeLa-hACE2 Stable Cell Line:

Stable human ACE2 (hACE2)-expressing HeLa cells for authentic SARS-CoV-2 neutralization assays were generated as previously described (Wec A. et al., Science. Jun. 15, 2020; eabc7424). Briefly, hACE2 (NM_001371415) was cloned into pBOB and co-transfected with lentiviral vectors pMDL (Addgene #12251), pREV (Addgene #12253), and pVSV-G (Addgene #8454) into HEK293T cells using Lipofectamine 2000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's protocol. Culture media was exchanged 16 hours post-transfection, and supernatant containing hACE2 lentiviruses was harvested 32 hours post-transfection. Pre-seeded HeLa cells were transduced using harvested supernatant with 10 μg/ml polybrene (Sigma). At 12 hours post-transduction, cell surface expression was confirmed by flow cytometry using SARS-CoV-2 S-based probes.

Generation of Authentic SARS-CoV Virus and Neutralization Assay:

To generate authentic SARS-CoV virus, Vero African grivet monkey kidney cells (Vero E6, ATCC-CRL1586) were grown in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM high glucose; Gibco, Cat. #11995065), 2% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS, Atlanta Biologicals), 0.05% Trypsin-EDTA solution (Gibco), 1% PS (Gibco), and 1% GlutaMAX (Gibco). Vero E6 cells were infected with SARS-CoV/Urbani (MOI=0.01) and incubated at the following conditions: 37° C., 5% CO_2 and 80% relative humidity (RH). At 50 hours post-infection, cells were frozen at −80° C. for 1 hour and then thawed at room temperature. The supernatant was collected and clarified by centrifugation at 2500×g for 10 minutes before aliquoting for storage at −80° C.

Virus neutralization was assessed as previously described (Wec A. et al., Science. Jun. 15, 2020; eabc7424. doi: 10.1126/science.abc7424). Briefly, SARS-CoV/Urbani (MOI=0.2) was added to serial dilutions of antibodies and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. The antibody-virus mixture was added to monolayers of Vero E6 cells in a 96-well plate and incubated for 1 hour at 37° C., 5% CO_2 and 80% RH. Next, media was exchanged by washing cells once with 1× PBS and adding fresh cell culture media. At 24-hour post-infection, cells were washed out of media with 1× PBS to then be treated with formalin fixing solution, permeabilized with 0.2% Triton-X for 10 minutes at room temperature, and finally treated with blocking solution. Fixed and permeabilized cells were first stained with a primary antibody recognizing SARS-CoV nucleocapsid protein (Sino Biological), followed by secondary antibody staining with AlexaFluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody. Infected cells were enumerated by an Operetta high content imaging instrument and data was analyzed using the Harmony software (Perkin Elmer).

Generation of MLV Pseudovirus Displaying SARS-CoV-2 WT and D614G S and Neutralization Assay:

To generate the MLV pseudoviruses, pCDNA3.3 plasmids (Thermo Fisher) encoding codon-optimized sequences of the SARS-CoV-2 wildtype (WT; NC_045512) and the D614G variant spike genes (IDT), both with a 28 amino acid deletion in the C-terminal; a luciferase reporter gene plasmid (Addgene #18760) modified with a CMV promoter to replace the IRES; and the MLV Gag-Pol plasmid (Addgene #14887) were purified using the Endo-Free Plasmid Maxi

Kit (Qiagen). To generate single-round infection competent pseudoviruses, HEK293T cells were co-transfected with 2 μg of MLV Gag-Pol, 2 μg of MLV luciferase, and 0.5 μg of either SARS-CoV-2 WT S or SARS-CoV-2 D614G S in 6-well plates using Lipofectamine 2000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's directions. Cell culture media was exchanged 16 hours post-transfection. At 48 hours post-transfection, the supernatant containing SARS-CoV-2 S-pseudotyped viral particles was harvested, aliquoted, and frozen at −80° C.

Antibody neutralization of MLV-based SARS-CoV-2 WT and D614G pseudoviruses was assessed via monitoring infection of HeLa-hACE2 cells by these pseudoviruses using a luminescence assay as previously described (Sarzotti-Kelsoe M. et al., *J Immunol Methods.* 2014 July; 409:131-46) with minor modifications. SARS-CoV-2 WT or D614G pseudotyped MLV vector was mixed with serially diluted antibodies, incubated for 1 hour at 37° C., and followed by addition of 10,000 HeLa-hACE2 cells. Infection was allowed to occur for 42 to 48 hours at 37° C. HeLa-hACE2 cells were subsequently lysed using 1× luciferase lysis buffer (25 mM Gly-Gly pH 7.8, 15 mM MgSO4, 4 mM EGTA, 1% Triton X-100). Luciferase intensity was measured with a luminometer using Bright-Glo luciferase substrate (Promega, PR-E2620) following manufacturer's directions. Percentage of neutralization was calculated as 100*(1-[Relative units of light (RUL) of sample Average RULs of background]/[Average R ULs of virus-only control-Average R ULs of background]).

Generation of Nano-Luciferase (nLuc) Virus by CoV Reverse Genetics:

Mouse-adapted SARS-CoV-1 (MA15), mouse adapted SARS-CoV-2 (MA2) and wildtype SARS-CoV-2 nano-luciferase (nLuc) viruses were generated by CoV reverse genetics as described previously (Hou Y. J. et al., Cell. 2020 Jul. 23; 182(2):429-446.e14). WIV-1-nluc and SHC014-nluc were generated by replacing ORF7 and 8 with nLuc. nLuc viruses were subsequently used in luciferase-based antibody neutralization assays on Vero E6 target cells as described below.

Authentic SARS-CoV-2, WIV-1, and SHC014 Nano-Luciferase Neutralization Assays:

Vero E6 cells were grown in DMEM high glucose media (Gibco Cat. #11995065) supplemented with 10% fetal clone II (GE Cat. #SH3006603H1)+1% non-essential amino acid and 1% Pen/Strep (growth media) at 37° C., 5% CO_2. Vero E6 cells were seeded at 2×10^4 cells/well in a black-wall, tissue culture treated, 96-well plate (Corning, Cat #3603) 24 h before the assay. A pre-determined amount of plaque-forming units (PFU) from a viral titration curve was diluted in growth media. Antibodies were diluted in growth media to obtain an 8-point, 3-fold dilution curve with starting concentration at either 15, 7.5, 3.75 or 0.74 μg/ml. SARS1-MA15-nLuc (75 Pfu/well), SARS2-nLuc (100 Pfu/well), SARS2-MA2-nLuc (85 Pfu/well), SHC014-nLuc (20 Pfu/well) and WIV1-nLuc (250 Pfu/well) viruses were mixed with Abs at a 1:1 ratio and incubated at 37° C. for 1 h. Virus and Ab mix was added to each well and incubated at 37° C., 5% CO2 for 48 h (SARS1-MA15, SARS2-MA2 and SARS2-nLuc) or 24 h (SHC014-nLuc and WIV1-nLuc). Luciferase activities were measured by the Nano-Glo Luciferase Assay System (Promega Cat. #N1130) following the manufacturer's protocol using a SpectraMax M3 luminometer (Molecular Device). Percent inhibition was calculated by the following equation: [1-(RLU with sample/RLU with mock treatment)]×100%. Fifty percent inhibition titer (IC50) was calculated in GraphPad Prism 8.3.0 by fitting the data points using a sigmoidal dose-response (variable slope) curve. All the live virus experiments were performed under biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) conditions at negative pressure, by operators in Tyvek suits wearing personal powered-air purifying respirators.

Generation of Authentic SARS-CoV-2 Virus and Neutralization Assays:

Authentic SARS-CoV-2 virus was produced in Vero E6 cells as described previously (Rogers T. F. et al., *Science.* Aug. 21, 2020; 369(6506):956-963). Briefly, Vero E6 cells were grown overnight in complete DMEM (Corning, Cat #15-013-CV) supplemented with 10% FBS, 1× PenStrep (Corning, Cat #C20-002-CL), 2 mM (Corning, Cat #25-005-CL) at 37° C., 5% CO_2. Cells were incubated with two ml of SARS-CoV-2 strain USA-WA1/2020 (BEI Resources, Cat #NR-52281) at multiplicity of infection of 0.5 for 30 min at 34° C., 5% CO2, followed by direct addition of 30 ml of complete DMEM. At 5 days post-infection, the supernatant was centrifuged at 1000×g for 5 minutes, filtered using 0.22 μM filters, and frozen at −80° C.

Antibody neutralization against live, replicating, authentic SARS-CoV-2 was assessed using 2 cell-based assays. Vero E6 cells and a HeLa-hACE2 stable cell line were grown in complete DMEM (Corning, Cat #15-013-CV) supplemented with 10% FBS, 1× PenStrep (Corning, Cat #C20-002-CL), 2 mM L-glutamine (Corning, Cat #25-005-CL) at 37° C., 5% CO2. Either HeLa-hACE2 or Vero E6 target cells were seeded in a 96-well half-well plate at approximately 8000 cells/well suspended in 50 μl complete DMEM (Corning, Cat #15-013-CV) and grown overnight. 1000 plaque forming units (PFU)/well of SARS-CoV-2 was added to titrating amounts of antibody and incubated for 30 minutes. The virus-antibody mixture was subsequently incubated with either HeLa-hACE2 or Vero E6 cells for 24 hours at 37° C., 5% CO2. Following incubation, the infection media was removed. Cells were submerged in 4% formaldehyde for 1 hour, followed by three cycles of washing with PBS, and incubated with 100 μl/well of permeabilization buffer (1× PBS with 1% Triton-X) with gentle shaking. The plate was then blocked with 100 μl of 3% w/v bovine serum albumin for 2 hours at room temperature (RT) and subsequently washed out of blocking solution with wash buffer (1× PBS with 0.1% Tween-20).

SARS-CoV-2 viruses on the plate were detected using an antibody mixture consisting of CC6.29, CC6.33, L25-dP06E11, CC12.23, CC12.25, which were derived from convalescent SARS-CoV-2 cohort participants (T. F. Rogers et al., Science 369, 956-963 (2020)). Pooled antibodies were added to wells at a concentration of 2 μg/ml (50 μl/well) and incubated for 2 hours at RT. Cells were subsequently washed 3 times with wash buffer, stained with 0.5 μg/ml peroxidase-conjugated AffiniPure goat anti-human IgG (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc, Cat #109-035-088) for 2 hours at RT, and followed by 6 washes with wash buffer. HRP substrate (Roche, Ca #11582950001), freshly prepared at a 100:1 volume ratio of Solution A:B, was added to each well. Chemiluminescence was measured using a microplate luminescence reader (BioTek, Synergy 2).

A standard curve of serially diluted virus from 3000 to 1 PFU was plotted against relative light units (RLU) using a 4-parameter logistic regression as follows: $y=a+(b-a)/(1+(x/x_0)^c)$ where y=variable in RLU, x=variable in PFU and a, b, c and x_0 are parameters fit by the standard curve. Using parameters generated by the standard curve, sample RLU values were converted into PFU values ($x=x_0\ x_0\times\log_c[(b-y)/(y-a)]$), and percentage neutralization was calculated with the following equation: % Neutralization=100×[(VC–

ADI-58124 treated)/(VC−CC), where VC=average of vehicle-treated control and CC=average of cell only control, both variables in PFU values. Fifty percent inhibition titer (IC_{50}) values were determined using logistic regression fitting of neutralization curves.

Example 26: Further Neutralization Breadth Evaluation of Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

Next, the breadth of sarbecovirus recognition by ADI-58124, ADI-58125, and other clinical antibodies was assessed by measuring its apparent binding affinity (K_D^{APP}) to a panel of 17 representative sarbecovirus RBDs expressed on the surface of yeast (T. N. Starr et al., Cell 182, 1295-1310 (2020)). ADI-58125 and ADI-58124 share the same CDR sequences and only differ in the Fc region which has been engineered for half-life extension purpose.

Thirteen viruses were selected from clade I—representing the closest known relatives of SARS-CoV-2 (GD-Pangolin and RaTG13) to the most divergent (SHC014 and Rs4231)—as well as four viruses from the distantly related clades 2 and 3, which do not utilize ACE2 as a host receptor (M. Letko, A. Marzi, V. Munster, *Nat Microbial* 5, 562-569 (2020)) (FIG. **40**A). Recombinant hACE2 and the clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAbs described above were also included as controls. Consistent with previous reports (D. Wrapp et al., *Science* 367, 1260-1263 (2020); T. N. Starr et al., *Cell* 182, 1295-1310 (2020)), hACE2 only recognized clade I RBDs and bound with higher affinity to SARS-CoV-2 than SARS-CoV (FIG. **40**B). In addition, the clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAbs CB6/JS016, REGN10987, and REGN10933 bound to the SARS-CoV-2 RBD with K_D^{APPs} comparable to published reports (FIG. **40**B) (R. Shi et al., *Nature* 584, 120-124 (2020); J. Hansen et al., *Science* 369, 1010 1014 (2020)). Notably, S309 displayed diminished binding in this expression platform, likely due to recognition of an epitope containing an N-glycan that may be hyper-mannosylated in yeast (D. Pinto et al., *Nature* 583, 290-295 (2020)).

Consistent with their broadly neutralizing activities, S309, ADI-58124, and ADI-58126 displayed remarkably broad binding reactivity to clade I sarbecovirus RBDs, with ADI-58124 and ADI-58126 strongly binding 12/13 viruses and S309 binding all 13 (FIG. **40**B). In contrast, ADI-58120 bound to 9/13 viruses and CB6/JS016, REGN10987, and REGN10933 bound only the closest evolutionary neighbor(s) of SARS-CoV-2, consistent with their narrow neutralization profiles (FIG. **39**B and FIG. **40**B). Notably, ADI-58124 bound with high affinity (KDApp 0.24-1.12 nM) to every clade I sarbecovirus RBD that exhibited detectable hACE2 binding in our assay. This finding supports the high degree of ADI-58124 epitope conservation among sarbecoviruses that can utilize hACE2 as a receptor.

Several recent studies have shown that RBD mutants that are resistant to commonly elicited SARS-CoV-2 nAbs are circulating at low levels in the human population (B. Korber et al., *Cell* 182, 812-827 (2020); Y. Weisblum et al., *bioRxiv*, (2020)). The breadth of ADI-58124 binding to naturally circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants that contain single point mutations in the RBD was assessed. ADI-58120, ADI-58126, and the clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAbs were also included as comparators. Using the yeast surface-display platform described above, we expressed the 36 most frequently observed SARS-CoV-2 RBD variants reported in the GISAID database as well as several naturally circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants that have been shown to be resistant to previously described SARS-CoV-2 nAbs (Y. Shu, J. McCauley, *Euro Surveill* 22, 30494 (2017); B. Korber et al., *Cell* 182, 812-827 (2020); Y. Weisblum et al., *bioRxiv*, (2020)). One or more of the 36 SARS-CoV-2 variants displayed resistance (<25% of WT binding) to ADI-58120, CB6/JS016, REGN10987, and REGN10933. Notably, the resistant variants identified for REGN10987 and REGN10933 partially overlapped with those identified in previous in vitro neutralization escape studies, validating the use of our RBD display platform for the prediction of antibody escape mutations (A. Baum et al., *Science* 369, 1014-1018 (2020)). In contrast, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, and 5309 bound to all 36 variants with affinities ≥50% of WT SARS-CoV-2 (FIG. **40**C). This result, combined with the remarkable neutralization breadth observed for these three mAbs (FIG. **39**B, FIG. **40**B, and FIG. **40**D), suggests a potential link between epitope conservation and resistance to viral escape.

Binding breadth for ADI-58125 was determined in the same manner and the results are provided in FIGS. **40**E-**40**F.

Unlike other clinical antibodies, ADI-58125 binds to residues that are not targeted by the endogenous antibody response. Indeed, other clinical antibodies bind around residues that are subject to frequent mutations, such as residues 439, 453, 417, 484, 494, 490, 444, 446, or 484 which were shown to have a frequence of mutations at site of about $10^{0.2}$ to 10^4, and some of the most frequent mutations also fall within these regions, for example, N439K (with a cumulative prevalence of 1.49%), and Y453F (with a cumulative prevalence of 0.365%) (Greaney et al., Comprehensive mapping of mutations of the SARS-CoV-2 receptor-binding domain that affect recognition by polyclonal human serum antibodies, *BioRxiv,* 2020). For example, other "class 1" antibodies such as C105, CC12.1, CC12.3, COVA2-4, B38, Ly-Cov16, and REGN10933 bind to residues around Q493R, Y453F, F486V, and K417N. Other "class 2" antibodies such as C104, P2B-2F6, BD23, Ab2-4, 5A6 and Ly-CoV555 bind to residues around E484K, F490L, and S494P. Other "class 3" antibodies such as C135 and REGN10987 bind around N440K, K444N, V445E, N439S, and G446V. Finally, other "class 4" antibodies such as CR3022 and EY6A bind to different regions/residues. However, all these regions with a high frequency of mutations occurred outside the binding epitope for ADI-58125. Other mutations include S477N (with a cumulative presence of 5.69%, N501Y (with a cumulative presence of 1.39%), E484K, K417N, S494P, L452R, G446V, F490S, L452M, L455F, E484Q, F486L and G485R (Greaney et al., *BioRxiv,* 2020).

Furthermore, ADI-58125 was able to bind to all common circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants described to date, such as the UK lineage, the South Africa lineage, the newly emerged B.1.1.7 lineage and/or the mink strain (FIG. **40**G). The B.1.1.7 variant carries a large number of mutations, suggesting that it may have arisen in a chronically infected patient (Kemp et al., Recurrent emergence and transmission of a SARS-COV-2 spike deletion H69/H70, *BioRxiv,* 2020; Gupta et al., *Biorxiv,* 2020; the entire contents of each of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference). Several of the mutations in this variant are in the S protein including a deletion at positions 69 and 70 that evolved spontaneously in other SARS-CoV-2 variants and is hypothesized to increase transmissibility (KempSA et al., *BioRxiv* 2021). This disproportionate number of mutations in the S protein strongly suggests immune escape. The NTD deletion often co-occurs with RBD mutations N501Y, Y453F, N439K, and E484K and K417N.

ADI-58125 was able to bind with high affinity to 12 of 13 clade 1 sarbecoviruses, including all RBDs exhibiting

detectable human ACE2 binding. RBDs harbouring mutations present in the B.1.351 and P.1 variants, which are associated with increased resistance to neutralisation by convalescent and vaccinee sera, bound with reduced affinity to several clinical antibodies (FIG. **4011**). In contrast, ADI-58125 retained high affinity binding to all common SARS-CoV-2 variants as well as to the B.1.1.7, B.1.351 and P.1 variants (FIG. **40**I). Similarly, ADI-58122 and ADI-58127 also retained high affinity binding to P.1 strain. Indeed, although the variants can escape neutralization by a number of monoclonal antibodies, these three antibodies (ADI-58122, ADI-58125 and ADI-58127) showed little to no reduction in neutralization activity against the variants, and also neutralized P.1 variant with all reaching a plateau at 100% neutralization, whereas REGN10987 and 5309 failed to reach 100% neutralization (FIG. **40**I and FIG. **50**C). Authentic B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants remained fully susceptible to ADI-58125 neutralisation (data not shown).

ADI-58125 displays exceptional breadth of binding to RBDs from clade 1 sarbecoviruses and variants of SARS-CoV-2 resistant to other antibody therapies. No loss of binding affinity for the B.1.1.7, B.1.351 and P.1 variants was observed, and ADI-58125 neutralisation potency was maintained against the B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants. The unique, broadly neutralising activity of ADI-58125 highlights its potential to be an effective prophylactic and therapeutic agent against emergent variants of SARS-CoV-2 resistant to other clinical stage mAbs as well as pre-emergent SARS-like viruses with pandemic potential.

ACE2 Inhibition of S by ELISA

The median inhibitory concentration (IC50) of ADI-58125 required to block binding of spike protein to ACE2 was measured in a competition ELISA assay. ADI-58125 potently blocked ACE2 binding with a sub-nanomolar IC_{50} of 0.022 mM (3.3 ng/ml) (FIG. **40**J). REGN10933, a known ACE2 competitor, blocked S binding, while 5309, a known non-competitor, showed minimal inhibition of S binding, thus validating the use of this assay. ADI-58125's strong blocking activity is consistent with its high binding affinity and supports ACE2 blocking as a primary mechanism of its potentneutralization against SARS-CoV-2.

Brief description of methods used is provided below.

Sarbecovirus Phylogeny and Alignment:

Representative sarbecovirus RBD-SD1 sequences were selected based on sequence sets curated by Letko et al. and Starr et al. (Letko M. et al., *Nat Microbiol* 5, 562-569 (2020); T. N. Starr et al., *Cell* 182, 1295-1310 (2020)). Four other ACE2-utilizing sarbecoviruses (Frankfurt 1, CS24, Civet 007-2004, and A021) not studied in previously curated sets were added here as each possessed unique sequences at the RBD-ACE2 interface, thus spanning additional sequence distance across the clade I phylogeny. A limited set of clade 2 and clade 3 members, which are known to use alternative receptors to ACE2, were included as controls (Letko M. et al., *Nat Microbiol* 5, 562-569 (2020)). A phylogram of sarbecoviruses was generated using maximum likelihood analysis of mafft-aligned RBD-SD1 sequences (FIG. **40**A). Multiple sequence alignment of sarbecovirus RBD sequences was visualized in Jalview (FIG. **41**J). Amino acid sequences for each sarbecovirus was colored by percentage sequence identity and overall degree of conservation per residue was calculated as a numerical index weighted by physio-chemical properties of amino acids (Livingstone C. D. et al., *Comput Appl Biosci.* 1993 December; 9(6):745-56).

GISAID Analysis of Circulating SARS-CoV-2 Variants:

Genome sequences were downloaded from the GISAID database and pairwise aligned against the reference Wuhan-Hu-1 sequence (ENA QHD43416.1) via an internal implementation of the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm to extract all RBD-SD1 sequences using amino acid residues 319 to 591 of the Wuhan-Hu-1 spike sequence. Incomplete RBD-SD1 nucleotide sequences and those containing ambiguous ("n") base calls, plus translated sequences including "X", "*", or "-," were excluded from analysis. RBD-SD1 sequence variants observed at least 6 times out of 63551 sequences analyzed as of Jul. 14, 2020, as well as several literature controls and antibody escape mutants also observed in the GISAID database, were compiled as a panel 36 variants to assess antibody binding.

As the number of sequences in the GISAID database has been consistently growing since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, sequences from the GISAID database were pulled again on Oct. 19, 2020 to calculate the "percent prevalence" of each variant. "Percent prevalence" was calculated by dividing the number of appearances of the variant by the total number of complete sequences in the database.

SARS-CoV-2 Variants and Homologous Sarbecovirus RBD-SD1 Cloning:

The spike RBD-SD1 of SARS-CoV-2 (residues 319 to 591 as defined by Uniprot: P0DTC2) and additional related sarbecoviruses (HKU3, ENA AAY88866.1; Rf1-2004, ENA ABD75323.1; BM48-31, ENA ADK66841; Pangolin_GX-P2V GISAID MT072864.1; RaTG13, ENA QHR63300.2; SARS-CoV-2, ENA QHD43416.1; GD-Pangolin, ENA MT121216.1; Rs4231, ENA ATO98157.1; WIV1, ENA AGZ48831.1; Civet 007-2004, ENA AAU04646.1; A021, ENA AAV97986.1; Frankfurt 1, ENA BAE93401.1; SARS-CoV-1, ENA AAP13441; CS24, ENA ABF68959; LYRa11, ENA AHX37558.1; Rs4081, ENA KY417143.1) were ordered as gBlocks (IDT) and cloned into a yeast display expression vector encoding a flexible Gly4Ser linker (SEQ ID NO: 23194) and hemagglutinin (HA) tag at the N-terminus. Two consecutive Gly4Ser linkers (SEQ ID NO: 23195) connect RBD-SD1 to Aga2p at the C-terminus. 36 circulating SARS-CoV-2 variant sequences observed in the GISAID database (T323I, P330S, V341I, A344S, N354D, S359N, V367F, N370S, F377L, V382L, P384L, P384S, R403K, R4081, Q414R, N439K, N440K, K444N, G446V, Y453F, A475V, G4765, 5477N, T478I, P479S, V483A, E484D, E484K, F490L, F490S, Q493R, S494P, N501Y, A520S, A522V, A522S) were inserted into the same vector described above. The A352S variant was excluded due to an error present in the gBlock. Plasmids were transformed into *S. cerevisiae* (EBY100) using the Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II Kit (Zymo Research) following the manufacturer's protocol and selected via the tryptophan auxotrophic marker.

Yeast-Surface Display of RBD-SD1:

For induction of RBD expression, fresh yeast cultures were inoculated at an OD_{600} density of 0.2 in selective SDCAA media and grown at 30° C. and 180 rpm until cultures reached an OD_{600} of 0.8 to 1.0. Next, cells were centrifuged at 2400×g for 3 minutes, resuspended in an equal volume of SGCAA (6.7 g/L Yeast Nitrogen Base, 4.0 g/L drop out amino acid mix, 0.46 g/L NaH_2PO_4, 0.88 g/L Na_2HPO_4, 7.7 g/L NaCl, 2% galactose, 2% raffinose), and incubated for 16 to 20 hours at 20° C., 200 rpm.

Antibody Binding to Yeast-Displayed RBD Variants:

To assess binding breadth, IgGs and hACE2 (expressed in a bivalent format as a C-terminal IgG1 Fc conjugate; Sino Biological, Cat #10108-H02H) were tested against the panel

of 17 sarbecovirus RBDs. Initially, binding was determined at a single 100 nM concentration of IgG or hACE2. Briefly, 0.2 OD induced cells per well were aliquoted into 96-well plates and washed out of SGCAA media with PBSF. Next, cells were resuspended in 100 μl of 100 nM IgG or hACE2 and incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. Cells were subsequently washed twice with PBSF and labeled with 50 μl of allophycocyanin (APC)-conjugated monoclonal mouse anti-hemagglutinin tag (HA).11 antibody (BioLegend, Cat #901524), phycoerythrin (PE)-conjugated goat anti-human IgG polyclonal antibodies (Southern Biotech, Cat #2040-09), and propidium iodide (Invitrogen, Cat #P1304MP) for 20 minutes on ice. For each sarbecovirus RBD, a secondary reagent control was included. Cells were washed twice with PBSF before analyzing via flow cytometry on a BD FACS Canto II (BD Biosciences).

To account for differences in RBD expression across sarbecoviruses, binding signal was normalized to HA-tag signals ($MFI_{anti\text{-}human\ IgG\ PE}/MFI_{anti\text{-}HA\ APC}$). Binding with normalized ratios below 1.0 were considered non-binding (NB) at the concentration tested. Those with ratios above 1.0 were titrated to calculate their apparent binding affinity (K_D^{APP}).

Titrations were performed as 2-fold dilution series from 100 nM to 0.048 nM IgG or hACE2 as described above to obtain K_D^{APP} values. Mean anti-human IgG PE MFI signal was normalized from 0 to 100 $(MFI_{[ADI\text{-}58124\ or\ hACE2\ concentration]}-MFI_{minimum})*100/(1-MFI_{minimum})$ and fitted as nonlinear regression curves in GraphPad Prism using the following equation: $Y=Y_{x=min}+X*(Y_{x=max}-Y_{x=min})/(K_D^{APP}+X)$, where X is the IgG or hACE2 concentration and Y is the normalized binding signal. Points displaying hook effects, defined as PE MFI collected at concentrations higher than that of the maximum MFI concentration, were excluded from analysis. K_D^{APP} (nM) for inventive antibodies and clinical antibodies and hACE2 are displayed as a heatmap (FIG. **40**B).

To maximize the dynamic range of potential differences in binding affinity to SARS-CoV-2 variants, binding experiments were conducted at each antibody's respective SARS-CoV-2 K_D^{APP}Binding signal was normalized using the following equation: $MFI_{anti\text{-}hu\ IgG\ PE}/MFI_{anti\text{-}HA\ APC}-MFI_{background\ anti\text{-}hu\ IgG\ PE}/MFI_{background\ anti\text{-}HA\ APC}$, and calculated as a percentage of normalized signal of the reference WT SARS-CoV-2 strain RBD-SD1.

Example 27: Further Analyses on Antigen Recognition by Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

First, to gain further insight into the antigenic surface recognized by ADI-58124, a mutagenized yeast surface-display RBD library was generated and rounds of selection were performed to identify RBD variants that displayed loss of binding to ADI-58124 (FIGS. **41**A-**41**C). A final round of positive selection was performed using a mixture of recombinant hACE2 and two RBD-directed mAbs (S309 and CR3022) that target non-overlapping epitopes distinct from the ADI-58124 binding site to exclude mutations that globally disrupt the conformation of the RBD (D. Pinto et al., *Nature* 583, 290-295 (2020); M. Yuan et al., *Science* 368, 630-633 (2020)). Selected RBD mutants encoding single amino acid substitutions were individually tested for binding to ADI-58124, recombinant hACE2, CR3022, and S309 to confirm site-specific knock-down mutations (FIGS. **41**B and **41**D). Substitutions at only four RBD positions specifically abrogated ADI-58124 binding: D405E, G502E/R/V, G504A/D/R/S/V and Y505C/N/S (FIGS. **41**E-**41**F). These four residues are remarkably conserved among the clade I sarbecovirus subgenus and invariant among SARS-CoV-1, SARS-CoV-2, SHC014 and WIV1 viruses (FIG. **41**G), providing a molecular explanation for the breadth of binding and neutralization exhibited by ADI-58124. Consistent with the conservation of these residues among clade I sarbecoviruses, none of the substitutions that impacted ADI-58124 binding were present in full-length SARS-CoV-2 sequences deposited in the GISAID database as of Oct. 19, 2020. Notably, 3 of the 4 identified mutations that abrogate ADI-58124 binding lie within the hACE2 binding site (Lan J. et al., *Nature*. 2020 May; 581(7807):215-220)) and at least one mutation at each position (G502E/R/V, G504V and Y505C/N/S) also abrogated hACE2 binding (FIGS. **41**E-**41**F), likely accounting for their absence among circulating SARS-CoV-2 isolates. These results suggest that the evolutionary conservation of the ADI-58124 epitope is likely directly linked to ACE2 binding.

Next, to further understand the epitope of ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130, antibody-resistant SARS-CoV-2 S protein was induced using recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus encoding the SARS-CoV-2 S protein (rVSV-SARS-CoV-2-S, from Wuhan-Hu-1 isolate) as a surrogate recombinant screening system. Pre-titrated rVSV-SARS-CoV-2-S was mixed with serially diluted amounts of test antibodies and incubated with Vero cells and repeatedly passaged. Neutralization assay was performed with the potentially resistant virus obtained from the final passage.

Neutralization of mutant SARS-CoV-2 S-comprising pseudovirus (rVSV) by ADI-58120, ADI-58124, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130 are provided in FIGS. **41**H-**41**J. Based on the increase in the IC50 values shown in FIGS. **41**H-**41**J, N440H and N440D substitutions in the S protein independently conferred resistance to neutralization by ADI-58120, G504D and G5045 substitutions independently conferred resistance to neutralization by ADI-58124, T415I substitution conferred resistance to neutralization by ADI-58126, F490S substitution conferred resistance to neutralization by ADI-58128, and Y145D, K150E, and W152R substitutions independently conferred resistance to neutralization by ADI-58130. Accordingly, residue 440 is a proposed epitope residue for ADI-58120, residue 504 is a proposed epitope residue for ADI-58124, residue 415 is a proposed epitope residue for ADI-58126, residue 490 is a proposed epitope residue for ADI-58128, and residues 145, 150, and 152 are proposed epitope residues for ADI-58130.

Methods used for the RBD yeast library-based study and the antibody-resistant S protein selection study for ADI-58124 are provided below. Essentially the same methods were used for ADI-58120, ADI-58126, ADI-58128, and ADI-58130.

ePCR Library Construction and Selection of RBD Mutants:

SARS-COV-2 RBD-SD1 gBlock (IDT) was amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with iProof High-Fidelity PCR system (Bio-Rad, Cat #1725310) following the manufacturer's recommendations. The amplified DNA was purified (Nucleospin Gel and PCR Clean-up Kit, Macherey-Nagel, Cat #740609.250) and subsequently mutagenized by error-prone PCR(ePCR) using the GeneMorph II Random Mutagenesis Kit (Agilent Technologies, Cat #200550) with a target nucleotide mutation frequency of 0-4.5 mutations per kilobase of DNA. The mutagenized DNA product was cloned into yeast via electroporation as described earlier. The ePCR library was validated by plating a subset of the transformed ePCR yeast library on tryptophan dropout agar

plates (Teknova, Cat #C6099) and Sanger sequencing clonal yeast cells. The WT SARS-CoV-2 RBD-SD1, cloned as described earlier, was used as a reference in subsequent selection efforts.

Prior to performing FACS selection, ePCR RBD-SD1 library and WT RBD-SD1 yeast were induced as described above. To select for mutants with diminished binding to ADI-58124, yeast cells were stained with ADI-58124 in a similar format as described above. Briefly, induced cells were incubated for 30 minutes on ice with ADI-58124 IgG diluted in PBSF to its EC_{80} concentration, which was determined by titrating ADI-58124 on yeast-displayed WT RBD-SD1 (FIGS. **41**A-**41**D). Cells were then washed twice in PBSF, stained in a secondary staining mixture and analyzed on a BD FACS Aria II (Becton Dickerson). A subset of yeast population exhibiting HA-tag expression but reduced ADI-58124 binding relative to WT RBD-SD1 yeast, as shown in FIG. **40**A, were sorted and propagated in SDCAA media for 48 hours at 30° C. This selection procedure was repeated for a second round to further enrich yeast encoding ADI-58124 binding knock-down mutations. In the final round of selection, the induced library was stained with a mixture of hACE2, S309 and CR3022 at their respective EC_{80} concentrations. The subset of the stained population that mirrored the binding profile of WT RBD-SD1-stained yeast was sorted and plated on agar plates for Sanger sequencing of single colonies. Individual clones possessing single amino acid substitutions identified from sequencing were cultured, induced, and evaluated for binding to ADI-58124, S309, CR3022 and soluble hACE2 at their respective EC_{80} concentrations through flow cytometric analysis on the BD FACS Canto II (BD Biosciences). Binding signal was normalized and calculated as a percentage of the binding signal to reference WT RBD-SD1, as described earlier.

Mutant SARS-CoV-2 S-Comprising Pseudovirus rVSV Escape Study:

The concentration that gives 90% of the maximum inhibition (IC90) for ADI-58124 was estimated in a 9-point neutralization assay. Briefly, a pre-titrated amount of rVSV-SARS2 S virus was incubated with serial dilutions of ADI-58124 for 1 hour at room temperature. For screening the antibody-virus mixture was applied to monolayers of Vero cells in a 96-well plate. Following a 7-hour incubation, eGFP-positive virus-infected cells were enumerated using a Cytation-5 imager (Biotek) and analyzed with the onboard Gen5 software, version 3.04 (Biotek).

Vero cells were plated in a 12-well plate the day before selection with the antibody so that cells would reach ~80% confluency the next day. Parental rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 S virus was titrated to obtain a viral infection of ~2% in the 12-well plate at 8 hours after infection. The next day, ADI-58124 was incubated at the estimated IC90 with different multiplicity of infections (increasing by 3-fold for 3 different treatments) of the rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 S virus at room temperature for 1 hour. The same 3 concentrations of virus were also tested in wells with no ADI-58124, but vehicle, phosphate buffered saline, as controls. Vero cells were infected with the virus and ADI-58124 mixtures. The plates were monitored for signs of eGFP expression at 8 to 10 hours after infection and every 12 hours thereafter. The virus was harvested approximately 2 to 3 days after infection, when most of the cells were infected in the ADI-58124-treated wells. The supernatant was centrifuged at 15,000 rpm for 1 minute at 4° C. to get rid of cell debris, then aliquoted and stored at 80° C.; the virus harvested was Passage 1 (P1) of the selection with ADI-58124 to find potential antibody-resistant rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 S virus.

For P2, virus from the well with lowest virus inoculum was incubated with twice the concentration of ADI-58124 selected for the assay for P1. The mixtures were incubated and then added to the Vero cells and harvested as described for P1. The selection protocol was repeated until 3 passages were conducted, at which point a neutralization assay to compare parental virus and the potentially resistant virus population to estimate resistance to ADI-58124 was performed. Single viral clones were plaque-purified when the viral population shows a shift of 10-fold or more in the IC50 for neutralization of ADI-58124. The plaque-purified virus was amplified on Vero cells in the presence of an IC90 concentration of antibody to prevent any potential reversion to the parental genotype. Purified viral clones were incubated with ADI-58124 to verify resistance to the antibody, as compared to the parental virus in a neutralization assay as described above. RNA was extracted from 700 μL supernatant of resistant clones using RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen, Cat. No. 74136) as per manufacturer's instructions. The S gene was amplified by RT-PCR using the SuperScript® III First-Strand Synthesis Kit (Invitrogen, Cat. No. 18080051) and PCR products were gel-purified by using the QIAQuick Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Cat. No. 28706) following the manufacturer's protocols. Gel-purified PCR product was sent out to Genewiz (South Plainfield, N.J.) for Sanger sequencing to identify the genotype.

Example 28: SARS-CoV-2-S Binding Competition Analyses

To further understand the epitope of the novel antibodies, competitive binding analyses were conducted using BLI. Competition between ACE2 and respective antibodies for binding to SARS-CoV-2-S was first analysed. As shown in FIGS. **42**A-**42**B, ADI-58120, ADI-58121, ADI-58122, ADI-58123, ADI-58124, ADI-58125, ADI-58126, ADI-58127, ADI-58128, and ADI-58129 competed with ACE2, while ADI-58130 and ADI-58131 did not. All tested clinical antibodies except S309 competed with ACE2. Competition between two different antibodies were also analyzed. Results are shown in FIGS. **42**C-**42**G.

Based on these results, competition between two antibodies and competition between hACE2 and an antibody are summarized in FIG. **4211**. Table 4 provides the framework region mutations in VH and VL chain of the selected antibodies.

TABLE 4

ADI ID	VH Non-Designed FR Mutations	VH Designed FR mutations	VL Non-Designed FR Mutations	VL Designed FR mutations
ADI-58120	5	0	4	0
ADI-58121	5	0	4	0
ADI-58122	5	0	4	0
ADI-58123	5	0	4	0
ADI-58124	2	0	1	0
ADI-58125	2	0	1	0
ADI-58126	3	0	0	0
ADI-58127	3	0	0	0
ADI-58128	2	0	0	0
ADI-58129	2	0	0	0
ADI-58130	0	0	0	0
ADI-58131	0	0	0	0

Methods used for the competitive binding studies are provided below.

ACE2 Competitive Binding Studies:

Biosensor Instrument, Sensor Tip, Assay Buffer and Assay Conditions: BLI analysis was conducted at 25° C. in a PBSF buffer system using a ForteBio Octet HTX (Sartorius Bioanalytical Instruments, Bohemia, N.Y.) equipped with AHC sensor tips.

Reagent Preparation: The SARS-CoV-2 S and ACE2 proteins were prepared in bulk by dilution of the stock solution with PBSF buffer to a concentration of 100 nM.

Antibody Formulation: The antibodies were diluted from their stock concentrations to 100 nM.

Sensor Tip Preparation: The AHC sensor tips were soaked in PBSF buffer for 10 minutes and then exposed (~60 s) to wells containing the IgGs. The loaded sensors were then soaked in PBSF buffer for 15 min. Any remaining Fc capture sites on the sensor tip were blocked by exposing (10 min) the IgG loaded sensor tips with an irrelevant IgG (adalimumab, 0.5 mg/mL). These loaded and blocked sensor tips were soaked in PBSF buffer for 30 minutes before proceeding to the competitive binding experiment.

Experiment Steps: Each experiment cycle began with dipping (180 s) the sensor tip into PBSF buffer to establish a stable baseline. This was followed by exposure (180 s) of the IgG loaded sensor tip to wells containing ACE2. This step is necessary to show whether there is any interaction between the IgG and ACE2. After a short dip (60 s) into fresh wells of PBSF buffer, the sensor tip was dipped (180 s) into wells containing the SARS-CoV-2 S protein. The sensor tips were then immediately dipped (180 s) into wells containing ACE2 protein to monitor any association of ACE2 to antibody bound SARS-CoV-2 S protein.

Data Processing: The data was cropped to isolate the SARS-CoV-2 S and ACE2 exposure steps and then x and y-axis aligned using ForteBio Data Analysis software version 11.1.3.10.

Competitive Binding Experiments Using Biolayer-Interferometry:

Competition between antibodies for binding to soluble SARS-CoV-2 S protein was assessed using the ForteBio Octet HTX (Sartorius Bioanalytical Instruments). All reagents were diluted to 100 nM in PBSF. AHC sensor tips were loaded with ADI-58124 IgG, followed by exposure to an inert IgG to block any remaining Fc capture sites. Tips were subsequently equilibrated in PBSF for 30 min. ADI-58124-loaded sensor tips were transferred to wells containing hACE2, CR3022, or 5309 to check for any interaction with ADI-58124. Sensor tips were then loaded in wells containing fresh PBSF buffer (60 s), followed by exposure to SARS-CoV-2 S protein (180 s), and lastly, exposure to hACE2, CR3022, or 5309 (180 s). Data were cropped to include only SARS-CoV-2 S protein and hACE2, CR3022, or 5309 exposure steps and aligned by x- and y-axes using ForteBio Data Analysis software version 11.1.3.10.

Example 29: Fc-Mediated Effector Functions by Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

ADI-58125 and ADI-58124 share the same CDR sequences and only differ in the Fc region which has been engineered for half-life extension purpose. Because Fc-mediated effector functions can contribute to protection independently of viral neutralization, ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 binding to different Fc gamma receptors (FcgRs), neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn), and the complement component C1q was tested. Results are shown in FIGS. **43**A-**43**C.

FIG. **43**A shows that there is no significant difference in binding of any of these tested FcgR proteins to ADI-58124 and ADI-58125. This indicates suggesting that the Fc half-life extension LA mutations in ADI-58124 do not affect binding to any of the FcgR proteins assessed in the studies here. Functionally, this implies that ADI-58125 will possess normal effector functions mediated through interaction with FcgR, which may contribute to ADI-58125 SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing activity.

FIG. **43**B shows that at pH 6.0, the ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 Fc variants provide slightly different binding profiles to human and cyno FcRn. In general, each IgG binds to cyno FcRn slightly stronger than to human FcRn. For both human and cyno FcRn, ADI-58125 (LA Fc) bound with higher affinity than ADI-58124 (WT Fc) at pH 6.0. The enhanced affinity of ADI-58125 to FcRn at pH 6.0 is expected to translate to extended in vivo half-life. Neither ADI-58124 nor ADI-58125 bound to FcRn at pH 7.4.

FIG. **43**C shows that ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 have equivalent affinities to C1q and, therefore, the LA mutations in ADI-58125 are not expected to impact IgG1 Fc-mediated complement pathway activation.

Methods used to assess Fc binding are provided below.

FcgR Binding Studies:

Biosensor Instrument, Sensor Chip, Running Buffer and Assay Conditions: SPR analysis was conducted at 25° C. in a HBS-EP+ buffer system (10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 3 mM EDTA, 0.05% Surfactant P20) using a Biacore 8K optical biosensor equipped with a CAP sensor chip (Global Life Sciences Solutions USA, Marlborough, Mass.). (Global Life Sciences Solutions USA, Marlborough, Mass.). The sample compartment was maintained at 10° C. for the duration of the experiment. This assay orientation allows for reproducible capture of biotinylated samples to the sensor surface.

Surface Preparation: Prior to each analysis the sensor chip surface was first conditioned with 3 pulses (60 s at 10 μL/min) of regeneration solution (6 M Guanidine-HCl in 0.25 M NaOH).

Antigen Preparation: SARS-CoV-1 RBD was prepared in bulk by dilution of the stock samples with HBS-EP+ buffer at a test concentration of 6.0 nM.

ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 Formulation: Both antibodies were diluted from their stock concentrations to a concentration of 27.0 nM.

FcgR Formulation: The FcgRI protein was diluted from its stock concentration to 32 nM and then serially diluted (2-fold) to a concentration of 1.0 nM. All other FcgR proteins were diluted from their stock concentrations to 1024 nM and then serially diluted (2-fold) to a concentration of 8.0 nM

Experiment Steps: Each experiment cycle began with an injection (300 s at 2 μuL/min) over flow cells 1 and 2 of a 1:20 solution of biotin CAPture reagent (Global Life Sciences Solutions USA, lot #10275955) in HBS-EP+ buffer. This was followed by an injection (180 s at 10 μL/min) of the biotinylated antigen overflow cell 2. Upon capture of the antigen to the sensor surface, ADI-58124 or ADI-58125 was injected (180 s at 30 μl/min) overflow cells 1 and 2. The dissociation of the IgG was monitored for 120 s prior to injection (180 s) of the FcgR. Dissociation of the FcgR from the sensor surface was monitored for 180 s. Finally, an injection (120 s at 10 μL/min) of regeneration solution overflow cells 1 and 2 prepares the sensor surface for another cycle.

Model/Fit: The data was first cropped to include only the steps that involve the FcgR association and dissociation.

This selected data was then aligned, double reference subtracted, and then non-linear least squares fit to a 1:1 binding model using Biacore Insight Evaluation software version 3.0.11.15423.

FcRn Binding Studies:

Biosensor Instrument, Sensor Chip, Running Buffer and Assay Conditions: SPR analysis was conducted at 25° C. using a Biacore 8K optical biosensor equipped with either a CM3 or CM5 sensor chip (Global Life Sciences Solutions USA, Marlborough, Mass.). The sample compartment was maintained at 10° C. for the duration of the experiment.

Instrument Running Buffer: These studies were conducted in an HBS-EP+ buffer system (10 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 3 mM EDTA, 0.05% Surfactant PS20) at pH 6.0 or pH 7.4.

Antibody Formulation: A pH scouting study helped determine the buffer pH and approximate concentration for direct immobilization of each IgG to the sensor surface.

Surface Preparation: The sensor surface was prepared as follows: a 1:1 mixture of EDC and NHS was injected (420 s) over flow cells 1 and 2, the antibody was injected (120 s) over flow cell 2 and finally ethanolamine was injected (420 s) over flow cells 1 and 2.

FcRn Formulation: For the experiments performed at a buffer pH of 6.0, human and cyno FcRn were diluted from their stock concentrations with HBS-EP+ buffer (pH 6.0) to a concentration of 60.0 nM and serially diluted (2-fold) to 0.029 nM. For the experiments performed at a buffer pH of 7.4, human and cyno FcRn were diluted from their stock concentrations with HBS-EP+ buffer (pH 7.4) to a concentration of 128 nM and serially diluted (2-fold) to 1.0 nM.

Experiment Steps: Each experiment cycle began with an injection (180 s at 30 μuL/min) of FcRn over flow cells 1 and 2. The dissociation of the FcRn was observed for 180-300 s before the sensor surface was regenerated via two injections (20 s at 30 μuL/min) of HBS-EP+ buffer (pH 7.4) which prepares the sensor surface for another cycle.

Model/Fit: The data was aligned, double reference subtracted, and then non-linear least squares fit to a 1:1 binding model using Biacore Insight Evaluation software version 3.0.11.15423.

C1q Binding Studies:

Biosensor Instrument, Sensor Tip, Assay Buffer and Assay Conditions: BLI analysis was conducted at 25° C. in a PBSF buffer using a ForteBio Octet HTX (Sartorius Bioanalytical Instruments, Bohemia, N.Y.) equipped with SA sensor tips. These assay conditions were adapted from Zhou et al. (2)

Antigen Preparation: Biotinylated SARS-CoV RBD was prepared in bulk by dilution of the stock sample with PBSF buffer to a loading concentration of 100 nM.

Sensor Tip Preparation: The sensor tips were soaked in PBSF buffer for 10 minutes and then exposed (300 s) to wells containing biotinylated SARS-CoV RBD. Following an additional 20 minute incubation in PBSF, the antigen loaded sensors were exposed (90 s) to wells containing the IgG.

Antibody Formulation: ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 were diluted from their stock concentrations to 100 nM.

C1q formulation: The stock solution of C1q was diluted into PBSF buffer to 10 nM and then serially diluted (2-fold) to a concentration of 0.625 nM.

Experiment Steps: Each experiment cycle began with dipping (60 s) the sensor tips into PBSF to establish a stable baseline. The sensor tips were then dipped (180 s) into wells containing C1q or blank buffer. The sensor tips were then immediately dipped (180 s) into fresh wells containing PBSF buffer to monitor (initial 30 s) the dissociation of C1q from the sensor tip surface.

Model/Fit: The data was x and y-axis aligned and then non-linear least squares fit to a 1:1 binding model using ForteBio Data Analysis software version 11.1.3.10.

Subsequently, the ability of ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 to induce antibody-dependent natural killer cell activation and degranulation (ADNKDA), antibody-dependent cell phagocytosis mediated by monocytes and neutrophils (ADCP and ADNP), and antibody-mediated complement deposition (ADCD) was assessed using previously described in vitro assays (B. M. Gunn et al., *Cell Host Microbe* 24, 221-233 (2018)). Clinical SARS-CoV-2 nAbs S309 and REGN10987 were also included as comparators. ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 displayed a highly polyfunctional profile, resulting in the induction of phagocytosis by monocytes and neutrophils, deposition of the complement component C3, and induction of NK cell degranulation (a surrogate marker of ADCC) and activation (FIGS. **43**D-**43**E). Interestingly, while ADI-58124, ADI-58125, S309, and REGN10957 showed comparable recruitment of phagocytosis, these antibodies differed with respect to complement deposition and NK cell activation; S309 showed reduced complement deposition compared with ADI-58124, ADI-58125, and REGN10987, and ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 showed superior NK cell activation over both S309 and REGN10987 (FIGS. **43**D-**43**E). In summary, ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 robustly triggers diverse Fc-mediated effector activities with potencies comparable to or superior than that of current lead SARS-CoV-2 clinical antibodies.

Methods used in this example are briefly described below.

Ab-Dependent Natural Killer Cell Activation and Degranulation (ADNKDA):

Primary human NK cells were enriched from the peripheral blood of human donors using Rosette Sep Human NK cell Enrichment Cocktail (Stem Cell Technologies, Cat #15065) and cultured overnight in RPMI-1640 (Corning, Cat #15-040-CV) supplemented with 10% FBS (Hyclone SH30071.03), 1% Pen/Strep (Gibco, Cat #15070-063), 1% L-Glutamine (Corning Cat #25-005-CI), 1% HEPES (Corning, Cat #25-060-CI) and 5 ng/ml of recombinant human IL-15 (StemCell Technologies Cat #78031). Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 receptor binding domain was coated onto MaxiSorp 96-well plates (Thermo Scientific, Cat #442404) at 200 ng/well at 4° C. overnight. Wells were washed with PBS and blocked with 5% BSA prior to addition of antibodies that were diluted in a five-fold dilution series in PBS (10 μg/ml-0.32 ng/ml) and incubation for 2 h at 37° C. Unbound antibodies were removed by washing with PBS were added at 5×10^4 cells/well in the presence of 4 μg/ml brefeldin A (Biolegend, Cat #420601), 5 μg/ml GolgiStop (BD Biosciences Cat #554724) and anti-CD107a antibody (Clone H4A3 PE-Cy7, Biolegend Cat #328618) for 5 hours. Cells were stained for surface expression of CD16 (Clone 3G8 Pacific Blue, Biolegend Cat #302032), CD56 (clone 5.1H11 AlexaFluor488 Biolegend, Cat #362518) and CD3 (clone UCHT1 Alexa Fluor700, Biolegend cat #300424). Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Fix/Perm (Biolegend Cat #421002) according to the manufacturer's instructions to stain for intracellular IFNγ (Clone B27 PE, Biolegend Cat #506507), and TNFα (clone Mab11 APC, Biolegend Cat #502912). Cells were analyzed on a Cytek Aurora spectral flow cytometer.

Ab-Dependent Cell Phagocytosis with Monocytes and Neutrophils (ADCP and ADNP):

ADNP: HL-60 promyeloblast cells (ATCC Cat #CCL-240 were maintained in Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's Medium (ATCC Cat #30-2005) with 20% fetal bovine serum and 1% Pen/Strep. HL-60 cells were differentiated into neutrophils by growth for 5 days in the presence of 1.3% DMSO. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 receptor binding domain was coupled to fluorescent beads (Thermo Scientific Cat #F8819) by carbodiimide coupling. Antibodies were diluted in a five-fold dilution curve in HL-60 culture medium (1 μg/ml-0.32 ng/ml) and incubated with RBD-coated beads for 2 h at 37° C. (5×10^4 cells/well) were incubated for 18h at 37° C. Cells were then stained for CD11b (Clone M1/70 APC-Fire750; Biolegend Cat #101262) and CD16 (Clone 3G8 Pacific Blue, Biolegend Cat #302032) and fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde, and analyzed by flow cytometry. $CD11b^+$ and $CD16^+$ cells were analyzed for uptake of fluorescent beads. A phagocytic score was determined using the following formula: (percentage of $FITC^+$ cells)×(geometric mean fluorescent intensity (gMFI) of the FITC+ cells)/100,000.

ADCP: THP-1 monocytes were maintained in RPMI-1640 supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% Pen/Strep, 1% L-glutamine, and b-mercaptoethanol. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 RBD-coated beads were generated as described for ADNP. Antibodies were diluted in a five-fold dilution curve in THP-1 culture medium to (5 μg/ml-64 pg/ml) and incubated with RBD-coated beads for 2 h at 37° C. Unbound antibodies were removed by centrifugation prior to the addition of THP-1 cells at 2.5×10^4 cells/well. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and analyzed by flow cytometry. A phagocytic score was determined as described above.

Ab-Mediated Complement Deposition (ADCD):

Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 receptor binding domain-coated beads were generated as described for ADNP. Antibodies were diluted in a five-fold dilution series in RPMI-1640 (5 μg/ml-64 pg/ml) 5 μg/ml and incubated with RBD-coated beads for 2 hours at 37° C. Unbound antibodies were removed by centrifugation prior to the addition of reconstituted guinea pig complement (Cedarlane Labs Cat #CL4051) diluted in veronal buffer supplemented with calcium and magnesium (Boston Bioproducts Cat #IBB-300) for 20 minutes at 37° C. Beads were washed with PBS containing 15 mM EDTA, and stained with an FITC-conjugated anti-guinea pig C3 antibody (MP Biomedicals Cat #855385). C3 deposition onto beads was analyzed by flow cytometry. The gMFI of FITC of all beads was measured.

ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 were compared for the ability to induce antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity, as measured by CD16a activation. As shown in FIG. **43**F, which provides CD16a activation upon binding to SARS-CoV-2 S protein (top) or SARS-CoV-2 S protein RBD (bottom), both ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 demonstrated comparable ADCC activity. The results also indicate that CD16 activation is driven by engagement of the RBD.

Based on the results in FIGS. **43**A-**43**E, the M428L/N434A modification in the Fc region to extend half-life of ADI-58125 did not alter Fc effector functions of the wild-type Fc-containing ADI-58124 antibody. Moreover, ADI-58125 exhibits multiple Fc effector activities, which may be critical for the clearance and control of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

A brief description of the method used to assess ADCC are provided below.

ADCC Activity Evaluation:

The ADCC assay assessed the activation of Jurkat-Lucia effector cells (Invivogen, jktl-nfat-cd16) via antibody cross-linking to antigen coated on high-binding 96 well plates (Corning, catalog #3361). The Jurkat-Lucia cells have stable expression of the cell surface Fc receptor CD16A (FcgRIIIA; V158 high affinity allotype). The Jurkat-Lucia cells also stably express the Lucia luciferase reporter gene under the control of an ISG54 minimal promoter fused to six NFAT response elements. Jurkat-Lucia binding to Fc of antibody-antigen complexes activates CD16A leading to luciferase expression.

SARS-CoV-2 S protein (Hexapro S-2P as described in (Hsieh, C. L., et al., (2020). Structure-based Design of Prefusion-stabilized SARS-CoV-2 Spikes. bioRxiv. doi: 10.1101/2020.05.30.125484) or RBD (Wrapp, D. et al., (2020). *Science,* 367(6483), 1260-1263. doi:10.1126/science.abb2507) was coated on plates the day before beginning the assay. The day of the assay, the coated plate was blocked and antibody dilutions (5 concentrations, 1:3 dilutions, from 2000 ng/mL to 25 ng/mL) were added to the plate with controls. Next Jurkat-Lucia cells were added at 1×105 cells/well, and plates were incubated at 37° C. with 5% CO2. Samples were assayed 24 hours later for luciferase activity by mixing assay supernatant with QUANTI-Luc luciferase substrate (Invivogen, rep-glc1). Luminescence was measured using a SpectraMax Paradigm, Molecular Devices.

Example 30: In Vivo Effects by Post-Affinity Maturation Antibodies

We tested the ability of ADI-58125 to provide broad in vivo protection in an immunocompetent mouse model of COVID-19 using mouse-adapted SARS-CoV (MA15) and mouse adapted SARS-CoV-2 (MA10) (A. Roberts et al., *PLoS Pathog* 3, e5 (2007); S. R. Leist et al. Cell, (2020)). Balb/c mice were prophylactically treated with either 200 μg of ADI-58125 or PBS via IP injection 12 hours prior to intranasal challenge with a 10^3 PFU dose of MA15 or MA10. All mice were monitored daily for weight loss and changes in respiratory function and groups of mice were euthanized at day two or four post-infection to allow for measurement of virus replication in the lung and analysis of lung histopathology. Substantial, progressive weight loss in sham-treated mice infected with both viruses along with increases in Penh, a calculated measure of airway resistance (Leist S. R et al., A Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2 Induces Acute Lung Injury and Mortality in Standard Laboratory Mice. *Cell* (2020)) was observed. In contrast, mice treated prophylactically with ADI-58125 demonstrated minimal weight loss, no change in Penh and no signs of gross pathology at the time of harvest (FIGS. **44**A and **44**B). Furthermore, prophylactic antibody treatment prevented viral replication in the lungs at both two and four days post infection (dpi). Next, the ability of ADI-58125 to act antivirally against SARS-CoV-2 MA10 in a therapeutic setting was investigated. Mice were treated with 200 μg of ADI-58125 or PBS 12 hours following intranasal challenge with a 10^3 PFU dose of MA10. Mice given therapeutic ADI-58125 had intermediate levels of weight loss, moderate respiratory function changes and some gross lung pathology; significantly more than prophylactically treated mice but significantly less than sham-treated mice (FIG. **44**C). Therapeutic antibody treatment also resulted in a significant

reduction in lung viral loads at four dpi, but not at two dpi, relative to sham-treated mice. In conclusion, ADI-58125 treatment can reduce disease burden in mice infected with both SARS-CoV MA15 and SARS-CoV-2 MA10.

Neutralization of mouse adapted SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 by ADI-58125 was confirmed as shown in FIG. **44**D, via a luciferase-based assay using Vero E6 cells.

A brief description of the in vivo method used is provided below.

Animal Studies:

Twelve-month old female Balb/c mice (Envigo, strain 047) were treated with 200 μg of ADI-58125 IgG via intraperitoneal (IP) injection at either 12 hours prior to infection (prophylactic) or 12 hours post-infection (therapeutic). Mice were anesthetized with ketamine/xylazine before being challenged with 1000 PFU of either SARS-CoV-MA15 or SARS2-CoV-2-MA10 (34, 35) via intranasal inoculation. Mouse body weights and respiratory function were monitored daily for 4 days. Respiratory function was monitored by whole body plethysmography (DSI) with a 30-minute acclimation period and a 5-minute measurement window as previously described (51). Viral lung titer was measured by plaque assay, assessing the lower lobe of the right lung. Gross pathology was performed on mice sacrificed on day 2 and day 4 post-infection. Gross pathology in the lung scored using a 4-point system, in which 0 represents no hemorrhage and 4 represents complete and total hemorrhage. All animal husbandry and experiments were performed at BSL3 and in accordance with all University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee guidelines (AAALAC Institutional Number 329).

Mouse Adapted Virus Neutralization:

ADI-58125 was diluted in growth media at 8 different concentration to obtain a potential inhibition curve. SARS1-MA-nLuc (75 PFU/well) and SARS2-MA2-nLuc (85 PFU/well) viruses were mixed with ADI-58125 at 1:1 and incubated. Virus and ADI-58125 mix were added to wells of plated Vero E6 cells and incubated. Luciferase activities were measured and percent inhibition, including IC50, was calculated by fitting the data points using a sigmoidal dose response curve.

Example 31: Potential ADE Effects

Studies on SARS-CoV and other respiratory viruses poses a question whether anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies could cause antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE), in which antibodies are taken up by immune cells via Fc receptors to result in increase virus proliferation and/or enhanced inflammation. To test the possibility of the antibodies according to the present disclosure and clinical antibodies specific to SARS-CoV-2 to induce ADE, uptake of pseudoviruses by phagocytes in the presence of the test antibodies were examined. As shown in FIGS. 45A-C, ADI-58124 and ADI-58125 did not mediate ADE of infection in both THP-1 and Raji cells.

The methods used in the ADE analyses are briefly provided below.

Reporter Viral Particle Production:

CoV2pp, VSV ΔG (rLuc) reporter virus particles, or RVPs, expressing SARS-CoV-2 S were provided by Dr. Benhur Lee (Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York City, N.Y.). Production and titration of SARS-COV-2 RVPs is described in (Oguntuyo K. Y. et al., Quantifying absolute neutralization titers against SARS-CoV-2 by a standardized virus neutralization assay allows for cross-cohort comparisons of COVID-19 sera. Version 2. medRxiv. Preprint. Aug. 15, 2020 [revised Aug. 27, 2020]). Briefly, 293T cells were transfected to overexpress SARS-COV-2 glycoproteins. After suitable incubation, post transfected cells were infected with the VSV-deltaG-rLuc reporter virus. Two days post infection, supernatants were collected. VSVdeltaG-rLuc particles bearing CoV2pp were processed and stored.

Antibody-Dependent Enhancement Assay:

Antibody-dependent enhancement assays were performed in Dr. Paul Guyre's lab at the Geisel School of Medicine, Dartmouth College, Lebanon, N.H. In vitro ADE was determined by assessing uptake of the RVPs into THP-1 (human monocyte derived cell line, ATCC TIB-202) or Raji cells (human B-cell derived cell line, ATCC CCL-86) in the presence of a range of antibody concentrations from above the IC50 to approximately 100-fold below the IC50. Antibody dilutions were prepared in an opaque white 96-well plate (BRAND plates, catalog number 781965) using serum-free, dye-free RPMI media (Gibco, 11835-030) as diluent. A series of test antibody concentrations starting at 100 ng/mL with 1:5 serial dilutions were prepared with final antibody concentrations of 100, 20, 4, 0.8, 0.16, and 0.032 ng/mL. A control antibody was tested at the highest concentration only (100 ng/mL).

The RVPs, CoV2pp, VSV ΔG (rLuc), were thawed at 37° C. for 3 min, then placed on ice prior to addition the antibody plates. 20 μL of RVP was added to each well. The RVPs and antibody mixes were incubated at 37° C., 5% CO2, for 1 hour. Then, Raji or THP-1 cells were added at a concentration of 2e5 cells/well, and plates were incubated for 18-24 hours at 37° C., 5% CO2.

To measure luciferase activity associated with RVP uptake, the *Renilla* Luciferase Assay kit was used (Promega, E2820). Lysis buffer and *renilla* luciferase assay reagent were prepared from the luciferase assay kit per manufacturer instructions. Plates were removed from the incubator and centrifuged for 5 min at 1200 rpm to pellet cells. Cells were washed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS, Corning, 21-040-CV), then cells were pelleted by centrifugation for 5 min at 1200 rpm and PBS was aspirated from all wells. Cells were lysed using 50 μL of 1× Lysis buffer, and plates were incubated for 15 min on a rocker. A SpectraMax i3× luminometer used to inject luciferase assay reagent (100 μL) to each well, followed by immediate measurement of luminescence. Data were plotted by histogram using GraphPad Prism 8.

Example 32: In Vivo Therapeutic and Prophylactic Efficacy of Antibody Combinations

Therapeutic and/or Prophylactic Efficacy

Test animals, preferably mammals such as mice, rats, hamster (e.g., Syrian hamsters), rabbits, pigs, or monkeys, will be split in multiple groups. ADI-57983, ADI-57978, ADI-56868, ADI-56443, and ADI-56479 or fragment thereof or a mixture of such IgGs and/or fragments thereof, especially antibodies that recognize different epitopes and/or do not compete with each other, e.g., "ADI-57983 and ADI-56443", will be administered to at least one group. At least one group will not receive such antibody or fragment thereof. The animals will then be infected with coronavirus (e.g., SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2 etc). Alternatively, the antibody or fragment thereof may be administered before the infection with CoV. The antibody or fragment thereof may be given intravenously, intraperitoneally, intranasally, subcutaneously, or via any other appropriate route.

The body weight of each animal will be monitored. Symptoms such as fever or mobility may also be monitored. Periodically, samples such as serum will be harvested and the viral load will be measured. Survival will be tracked Animals may be sacrificed based on the pre-determined cutoff value of the body weight and/or viremia and/or the behavior and/or symptom(s).

Grouping that may be used for in vivo studies include, but is not limited to:

Group 1, negative control;

Group 2, ADI-58124 (or its Fc variant) only, ADI-58124 (or its Fc variant) only, or ADI-58126 (or its Fc variant) only (RBD-binding broad neutralizer);

Group 3, ADI-581230 (or its Fc variant) only (NTD binder);

Group 4, ADI-58124 (or its Fc variant)+ADI-581230 (or its Fc variant) (RBD-binding broad neutralizer+NTD binder);

Group 5, ADI-58128 (or its Fc variant) only (RBD binder, no competition with ADI-57983);

Group 6, ADI-58124 (or its Fc variant)+ADI-58128 (or its Fc variant) (RBD-binding broad neutralizer+non-competing RBD binder);

Group 7, ADI-58124 (or its Fc variant)+ADI-581230 (or its Fc variant) (NTD binder)+ADI-58128 (or its Fc variant) (RBD binder, no competition with ADI-57983).

Matching Fc will be used between Groups to allow for proper comparison.

A therapeutic or prophylactic dose of below 1 mg, for example 3 μg, may be administered.

Example 33: A Phase 2/3 Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of ADI-58125 in the Prevention of COVID-19

A phase 2/3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial is designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of ADI-58125 in the prevention of RT-PCR confirmed, symptomatic COVID-19.

The study involves 5,716 adult and adolescent participants whose locations or circumstances place them at high risk of acquiring SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19. Baseline serology/RT-PCR will be collected with regards to SARS-CoV-2 status. The duration of this study is about 12 months for each participant which corresponds to 12 months follow-up after receipt of the treatment (300 mg ADI-58125 or placebo). The treatment (ADI-58125 or placebo) is given intramuscularly.

Treatment groups are divided as following:

Strata	Dosage IM (once) 1:1	Sample size
Known recent exposure to confirmed case	300 mg, placebo	40%
No known recent exposure	300 mg, placebo	60%
≥65 years	300 mg, placebo	
12 to <65 years at increased risk for severe COVID-19 ("at risk")	300 mg, placebo	
12 to <65 and not at risk	300 mg, placebo	

The results of this study demonstrate the immediate and durable efficacy of ADI-58125 in preventing COVID-19 in a broad population.

Example 34: A Phase 1/2/3 Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of ADI-58125 in the Treatment of Ambulatory Participants with Mild or Moderate COVID-19

A phase 1/2/3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial is designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of ADI-58125 in the treatment of mild or moderate COVID-19 in participants at high risk of disease progression.

This study involves 1,734 high risk adult and adolescent participants with mild or moderate COVID-19 with symptom duration of 5 days or less and a positive SARS-CoV-2 test. The study lasts for approximately 6 months for each participant which corresponds to 6 months follow-up after receipt of the treatment (ADI-58125 or placebo). The treatment (ADI-58125 or placebo) is given either intravenously or intramuscularly.

Treatment groups are divided as following:

Strata	Dosage (once) 2:2:1:1
>65 years	600 mg IM, 1200 mg IV, placebo IM, placebo IV
18 to 65 years	300 mg, placebo
12 to 17	300 mg, placebo
Geographic location	600 mg IM, 1200 mg IV, placebo IM, placebo IV

Example 35: Dose Regimen Selection by a Model Based Approach

A QSP/PBPK model was developed and modified to characterize extended half-life monoclonal antibody pharmacokinectics (PK), including the impact of drug-specific physiochemical properties. Non-human primate PK data was used to evaluate the model through comparison of predicted and measured concentrations. The model was then re-fitted to better describe the measured PK and used to select doses for the prevention trial in human.

To support the dose justification for treatment, the QSP/PBSK model was further modified by replacing the lung compartment with distinct upper and lower airway compartments, the two key sites of ADI-58125 interaction with SARS-Cov-2, and linking the model to viral time-course of infection model.

For dose selection for prevention, greater than 90% of simulated patients were predicted to maintain serum ADI-58125 concentrations above 100 to 200 times of the in vitro IC90 for a minimum of 6 months following a single 300 mg intramuscular (IM) dose (FIG. **46**). Doses of 150 and 450 mg showed similar results (data not shown) Similarly, greater than 90% of simulated patients were expected to maintain ADI-58125 lung interstitial fluid concentrations greater than 18 times of the in vitro IC90 for over 6 months. Greater than 90% of simulated patients were expected to maintain ADI-58125 concentrations greater than 500 times of the in vitro IC50 for a minimum of 6 months. This threshold is similar to the 50% SARS-CoV-2 geometric mean titer observed on Day 35 (7 days after second vaccine dose) with the COVID-19 vaccine BNT62b1 (Mulligan, 2020), which was recently announced to have achieved >90% efficacy in the prevention of COVID-19 at 7 days after the second dose (Pfizer, 2020).

For dose selection for treatment, greater than 90% of simulated patients were predicted to maintain serum neutralizing antibody concentrations greater than 500 times of

the in vitro IC50 and upper and lower respiratory ELF concentrations greater than 100 times of the in vitro IC_{50} for a minimum of 28 days following a single dose of 600 mg IM (FIG. **47**A) or a single dose of 1200 mg IV over 1 hour (FIG. **47**B). In contrast, the LY-CoV555 regimen maintains serum neutralizing antibody concentrations greater than 500 times of the in vitro IC50 for only 21 days in >90% of patients (FIG. **47**C) and neither the LY-CoV555 or REGN10987 regimen maintains ELF targets beyond Day 21 in >90% of patients (FIG. **47**D).

The impact of the selected treatment dosage for ADI-58125 (600 IM and 1200 mg IV) on viral dynamics was also assessed relative to that of REGN-COV2 (casirivimab/imdevimab) 2400 mg IV in subjects with a high baseline viral load (>10^7 copies/mL). The median effect of the ADI-58125 600 mg IM dose approached that of the REGN-COV2 regimen over a 1-day period (FIG. **48**A); while the ADI-58125 1200 mg IV dose matched the effect of the REGN-COV2 regimen (FIG. **48**B). The probability of ADI-58125 600 mg IM and ADI-58125 1200 mg IV matching the viral load change observed with the REGN-COV2 regimen was simulated in 1000-patients for each proposed dose level. The ADI-58125 600 mg IM dose approached 90% of the effect of the REGN-COV2 regimen over a 2-day period (FIG. **48**C) and the ADI-58125 1200 mg IV dose matched the effect of the REGN-COV2 regimen immediately (FIG. **48**D). While it is unknown if the delay in reaching maximal effect for the 600 mg IM dose impacts clinical outcomes, it is important to note that approximately 66% and 90% of this regimen's maximal effect was predicted to be achieved by 12 and 24 hours, respectively. Study of the IM regimen is further supported by the potential benefits to patients, providers and healthcare systems alike given the relative ease of administration of this regimen in the outpatient setting for ambulatory patients with COVID-19.

Example 36: A Phase 1, Randomized, Double-Blind, Single Ascending Dose Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability, and PK of ADI-58125 in Healthy Participants

A phase I, randomized, double-blinded, single ascending dose study is designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of ADI-58125 in healthy participants.

This study involves healthy volunteers with an age of about 18-50. Participants are divided into three dose cohorts: 300 mg IM (intramuscular), 500 mg IV (intravenous), or 600 mg IM. Each cohort comprises 10 participants, where 8 individuals receive active treatment and 2 individuals receive a placebo control.

Example 37: A Non-Clinical Safety Study

In a GLP rat 22-day repeat-dose study, there were no ADI-58125-associated toxicity findings, including no local injection site reactions. No off-target binding of ADI-58125 to human tissues was observed in a human tissue cross-reactivity IHC study, supporting use of the rat as an appropriate species for toxicity assessment.

Human Cross-Tissue Reactivity Data

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) staining methods were used to determine the binding activity of the biotinylated test article, Biotin-ADI-58125, and control article, Biotin-562, with a panel of 37 different frozen normal human tissues. Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, 0.1 mol/L) was the reagent control. Streptavidin-peroxidase and stable diaminobenzidine (DAB) were used for color development. Positive control cells were 200221_165_S9sh) cells (SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein transfected HEK293 cells) and negative cells were non-transfected HEK293 cells. Both test article and control article were biotinylated during method development and validation study. Frozen normal human tissues were validated with anti-CD31 (anti-endothelial cells) monoclonal antibody staining.

No specific Biotin-ADI-58125 staining was observed in frozen human tissues and no human tissue sections had positive membrane staining by IHC with Biotin-ADI-58125. Therefore, there was no cross-reactivity (off-target binding) of ADI-58125 to normal human tissues.

GLP Rat Toxicity Study

One hundred and seventy Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats (85/sex) were randomly assigned to 4 groups to determine the toxicity and toxicokinetics of ADI-58125 when administered once weekly (on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22) by IV infusion (30 or 300 mg/kg) or IM injection (30 mg/kg) compared to control group. Five rats/sex from 300 mg/kg IV, 30 mg/kg IM, and control group were allocated for a 21-day recovery observation. The scheduled necropsied were conducted on Days 23 (dosing phase) and 44 (recovery phase). Criteria for evaluation included viability (morbidity and mortality), clinical observations, body weight, food consumption, clinical pathology (hematology, serum chemistry, coagulation, and urinalysis), organ weight, gross observations, histopathology evaluation, and TK. Study design was agreed to with the FDA prior to initiation.

Once-weekly administration of ADI-58125 to adult rats for 22 days (4 doses in total) by IV infusion up to 300 mg/kg/dose or by IM injection at 30 mg/kg/dose did not result in any test article related mortality or adverse effects. The no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) was considered to be 300 mg/kg/dose for IV infusion and 30 mg/kg/dose for IM injection.

Example 38: A Preclinical PK/PD Study: Non-GLP Pharmacokinetics in Non Human Primates

A non-GLP pharmacokinestic study was performed in non human primates (NHPs). As shown in FIG. **49**A, there was no sex differences in PK or mean serum concentration after IV infusion or IM injection of ADI-58125 at a dose of 10 mg/kg in male and female cynomolgus monkeys.

Pharmacokinetic parameters were evaluated. A long half-life was confirmed with an average of about 473h following IV administration and about 533h following IM administration, as well as a bioavailability of ~100% (FIG. **49**B).

Example 39: ADI-58122 and ADI-58125 Potently Neutralize UK (B.1.1.7), South African (B.1.351) Brazilian (B.1.1.128), and B.1.429 (Southern California) SARS-CoV-2 Variants

Neutralization assays were performed for ADI-58122 and ADI-58125 on the UK (B.1.1.7) and South African (B.1.351) SARS-CoV-2 variants, as described above. As shown in FIGS. **50**A-**50**C, both ADI-58122 and ADI-58125 potently neutralize UK (B.1.1.7), South African (B.1.351) and/or Brazilian (P.1) SARS-CoV-2 variants with an IC50 less than 0.05 μg/mL and with 100% neutralization plateau. These two broad neutralizers had a lower neutralization IC50 value against the UK and South African strains than most of the SARS-CoV-2 only neutralizers (FIG. **51**).

Binding affinity was also assessed for ADI-58125 against the Brazilian SARS-CoV-2 variant (B.1.1.128) and the newly emerging variant in southern California (B.1.429) in

addition to the UK (B.1.1.7) and South African (B.1.351) SARS-CoV-2 variants. As shown in FIGS. **52**A and **52**B, ADI-58125 retains high binding affinity to the RBDs of all four variants, whereas other antibodies, for example, LYCoV-555, LYCoV-016 and REGN10933, were less effective in binding to the RBD of the variants, for example the South African variant or the southern California variant.

Example 40: In Vivo Efficacy Study in Hamster

The prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 was assessed in vivo in hamster. Briefly, 5-6 week old female Syrian hamsters were dosed intraperitoneally with a range of ADI-58125 doses (n=40; 9.25-2000 μg) or control mAb (sham isotype matched IgG) (n=20; either 9.25 or 2000 μg) 24 hours prior to intranasal challenge with 1e5 pfu of SARS-2/WA-1 to evaluate prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 (FIG. **53**A). Prior to viral challenge, serum antibody titres were measured. The prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 was assessed by viral load (plaque assay, genomic RT-PCR, subgenomic RT-PCR), body weight, and histopathology. Hamseters were weighed daily over 6 days. On days 3 and 6, antibody titre, viral load and lung histopathology were assessed.

As shown in FIG. **53**B, an ADI-58125 dose dependent decrease in viral load was observed. Specifically, hamsters receiving the highest dose (2000 μg) had no detectable virus in lung samples. Similar trends were observed for genomic-RNA and sub-genomic-RNA (data not shown). An ADI-58125 dose of ≥55 μg was associated with protection from weight loss compared with controls (FIG. **53**C), and hamsters receiving 333 and 2000 μg doses displayed limited histopathological evidence of pneumonia (data not shown). These data demonstrated that prophylactic administration of ADI-58125 provides dose-dependent protection from SARS-CoV-2 infection in the Hamster model.

Example 41: In Vivo Efficacy Study in Non Human Primates

The prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 was further assessed in vivo in non human primates (NHP). Briefly, rhesus macaques (>3 years of age at time of challenge; 3-10 kg in weight; 4/arm) were dosed intravenously with ADI-58125 at 5 mg/kg or 25 mg/kg (n=8), or control mAb (25 mg/kg, n=4) 3 days prior to intranasal/intratracheal challenge with 1e6 pfu of SARS-2/WA-1 to evaluate prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 (FIG. **54**A). Prior to viral challenge, blood samples were collected and daily pharmacokinetic samples and viral (nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal (daily) and broncholaveolar lavage (days 1, 3, and 5) were assessed. The prophylactic efficacy of ADI-58125 was assessed by viral load (plaque assay, genomic RT-PCR, subgenomic RT-PCR), clinical disease on chest radiograph and histopathology. In the NHP model, accelerated clearance of genomic RNA with no detection of sub-genomic RNA was observed at the 20 mg/kg dose in both nasopharyngeal and bronchoalveolar lavage samples, demonstrating a significant impact of ADI-58125 on viral replication in the upper and lower airways (FIG. **54**B). No evidence of enhanced viral replication at any ADI-58125 dose level was observed in either hamster or NHP animal model. These data demonstrated that ADI-58125 confers potent protection from SARS-CoV-2 infection at dose ranges from 5-25 mg/kg in a NHP model. These results support further investigation of ADI-58125 for the prevention of COVID-19 in humans.

TABLE 5.

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.

Index No.	ADI ID
1	ADI-55688
2	ADI-55689
3	ADI-55690
4	ADI-55691
5	ADI-55692
6	ADI-55693
7	ADI-55694
8	ADI-55695
9	ADI-55696
10	ADI-55697
11	ADI-55698
12	ADI-55699
13	ADI-55700
14	ADI-55701
15	ADI-55702
16	ADI-55703
17	ADI-55704
18	ADI-55705
19	ADI-55706
20	ADI-55707
21	ADI-55708
22	ADI-55709
23	ADI-55710
24	ADI-55711
25	ADI-55712
26	ADI-55713
27	ADI-55714
28	ADI-55715
29	ADI-55716
30	ADI-55717
31	ADI-55718
32	ADI-55719
33	ADI-55721
34	ADI-55722
35	ADI-55723
36	ADI-55724
37	ADI-55725

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.	
Index No.	ADI ID
38	ADI-55726
39	ADI-55727
40	ADI-55728
41	ADI-55729
42	ADI-55730
43	ADI-55731
44	ADI-55732
45	ADI-55733
46	ADI-55734
47	ADI-55735
48	ADI-55736
49	ADI-55737
50	ADI-55738
51	ADI-55739
52	ADI-55740
53	ADI-55741
54	ADI-55742
55	ADI-55743
56	ADI-55744
57	ADI-55745
58	ADI-55746
59	ADI-55747
60	ADI-55748
61	ADI-55749
62	ADI-55750
63	ADI-55751
64	ADI-55752
65	ADI-55753
66	ADI-55754
67	ADI-55755
68	ADI-55756
69	ADI-55757
70	ADI-55758
71	ADI-55720
72	ADI-55760
73	ADI-55761
74	ADI-55762

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.	
Index No.	ADI ID
75	ADI-55763
76	ADI-55765
77	ADI-55766
78	ADI-55767
79	ADI-55769
80	ADI-55770
81	ADI-55771
82	ADI-55775
83	ADI-55776
84	ADI-55777
85	ADI-55950
86	ADI-55951
87	ADI-55952
88	ADI-55953
89	ADI-55954
90	ADI-55955
91	ADI-55956
92	ADI-55957
93	ADI-55958
94	ADI-55959
95	ADI-55960
96	ADI-55961
97	ADI-55962
98	ADI-55963
99	ADI-55964
100	ADI-55965
101	ADI-55966
102	ADI-55967
103	ADI-55968
104	ADI-55969
105	ADI-55970
106	ADI-55972
107	ADI-55973
108	ADI-55974
109	ADI-55975
110	ADI-55976
111	ADI-55977

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.	
Index No.	ADI ID
112	ADI-55978
113	ADI-55979
114	ADI-55980
115	ADI-55981
116	ADI-55982
117	ADI-55984
118	ADI-55986
119	ADI-55988
120	ADI-55989
121	ADI-55990
122	ADI-55992
123	ADI-55993
124	ADI-55994
125	ADI-55995
126	ADI-55996
127	ADI-55997
128	ADI-55998
129	ADI-55999
130	ADI-56000
131	ADI-56001
132	ADI-56002
133	ADI-56003
134	ADI-56004
135	ADI-56005
136	ADI-56006
137	ADI-56007
138	ADI-56008
139	ADI-56009
140	ADI-56010
141	ADI-56011
142	ADI-56012
143	ADI-56013
144	ADI-56014
145	ADI-56015
146	ADI-56016
147	ADI-56017
148	ADI-56018

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.	
Index No.	ADI ID
149	ADI-56019
150	ADI-56020
151	ADI-56021
152	ADI-56022
153	ADI-56023
154	ADI-56024
155	ADI-56025
156	ADI-56026
157	ADI-56027
158	ADI-56028
159	ADI-56029
160	ADI-56030
161	ADI-56031
162	ADI-56032
163	ADI-56033
164	ADI-56034
165	ADI-56035
166	ADI-56037
167	ADI-56038
168	ADI-56039
169	ADI-56040
170	ADI-56041
171	ADI-56042
172	ADI-56043
173	ADI-56044
174	ADI-56045
175	ADI-56046
176	ADI-56047
177	ADI-56048
178	ADI-56049
179	ADI-56050
180	ADI-56051
181	ADI-56052
182	ADI-56053
183	ADI-56054
184	ADI-56055
185	ADI-56056

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.

Index No.	ADI ID
186	ADI-56057
187	ADI-56058
188	ADI-56059
189	ADI-56061
190	ADI-56062
191	ADI-56063
192	ADI-56064
193	ADI-56065
194	ADI-56066
195	ADI-56067
196	ADI-56068
197	ADI-56069
198	ADI-56070
199	ADI-56071
200	ADI-56072
201	ADI-56073
202	ADI-56074
203	ADI-56075
204	ADI-56076
205	ADI-56078
206	ADI-56079
207	ADI-56080
208	ADI-56081
209	ADI-56082
210	ADI-56083
211	ADI-56084
212	ADI-57983 (with primer mutation)
213	ADI-57978 (with primer mutation)

TABLE 5.-continued

Summary of Antibody names (ADI ID) and Index Nos.

Index No.	ADI ID
214	ADI-56868 (with primer mutation)
215	ADI-56443 (with primer mutation)
216	ADI-56479 (with primer mutation)
217	ADI-57983 (Fc variant: WT)
218	ADI-57983 (Fc Variant: YTE)
219	ADI-57983 (Fc Variant: LA)
220	ADI-57983 (Fc Variant LS)
221	AIM-57983 (Fc Variant: LA-RE)
222	ADI-57978 (Fc Variant WT)
223	AIM-57978 (Fc Variant: LA)
224	AIM-56868 (Fc Variant WT)
225	AIM-56868 (Fc Variant: LA)
226	AIM-56443 (Fc Variant WT)
227	AIM-56479 (Fc Variant WT)

Having fully described and enabled the invention, the invention is further described by the claims that follow. In general, in the following claims, the terms used should not be construed to limit the disclosure to the specific embodiments disclosed in the specification and the claims. Accordingly, the invention is not limited by the disclosure, but instead the scope of the invention is to be determined entirely by the following claims.

The disclosure may be practiced in ways other than those particularly described in the foregoing description and examples. Numerous modifications and variations of the disclosure are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, are within the scope of the appended claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent contains a lengthy "Sequence Listing" section. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (https://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US11192940B2). An electronic copy of the "Sequence Listing" will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the spike protein of a coronavirus ("CoV-S"), wherein said antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a VH CDR1 comprising SEQ ID NO:22304, a VH CDR2 comprising SEQ ID NO:22306, and a VH CDR3 comprising SEQ ID NO:22308, and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a VL CDR1 comprising SEQ ID NO:22314, a VL CDR2 comprising SEQ ID NO:22316, and a VL CDR3 comprising SEQ ID NO:22318.

2. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, wherein the VH comprises SEQ ID NO:22302 and the VL comprises SEQ ID NO:22312.

3. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 2, wherein the VH consists of SEQ ID NO:22302 and the VL consists of SEQ ID NO:22312.

4. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, wherein the CoV-S is the spike protein of SARS-CoV ("SARS-CoV-S") or the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 ("SARS-CoV-2-S").

5. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, cross-reacts with SARS-CoV-S and SARS-CoV-2-S.

6. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 5, wherein SARS-CoV-S comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, and wherein SARS-CoV-2-S comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.

7. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, which neutralizes SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2.

8. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 7, which neutralizes SARS-CoV and/or SARS-CoV-2 with an IC50 of about 100 nM or lower.

9. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, which binds to SARS-CoV-S with a KD value of about 100 nM or lower.

10. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, wherein the antibody is human, humanized, primatized, chimeric, bispecific or multispecific.

11. The isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, wherein the antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a Fab, Fab2, or scFv.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 2, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, of claim 3, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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